

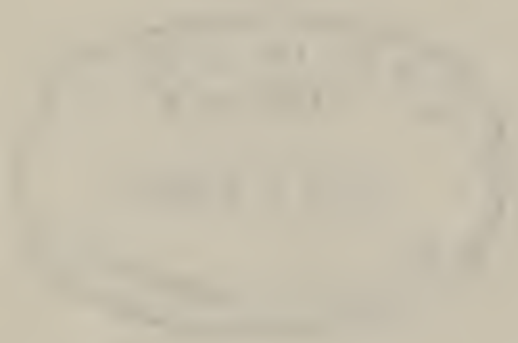
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REPORT OF
COOPERATIVE BLISTER RUST CONTROL WORK
IN NORTHEASTERN STATES
DURING 1926.



By
E. C. Filler, Associate Pathologist
and
K. K. Stimson, Agent



SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL AND SERVICE WORK PERFORMED BY
BLISTER RUST CONTROL AGENTS IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES
DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1922 to DECEMBER 31, 1926.

EDUCATION

| | <u>July-Dec.</u> <u>1922</u> | <u>1923</u> | <u>1924</u> | <u>1925</u> | <u>1926</u> | <u>Totals</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Meetings addressed..... | 251 | 722 | 707 | 627 | 490 | 2797 |
| Attendance..... | 29,163 | 32,649 | 47,071 | 45,522 | 33,082 | 187,487 |
| Field Dem. meetings..... | 335 | 834 | 792 | 418 | 210 | 2589 |
| Attendance..... | 1732 | 6442 | 4050 | 2912 | 5018 | 20,154 |
| Exhibits placed..... | 374 | 582 | 647 | 680 | 624 | 2907 |
| Publications distributed.... | 35,067 | 51,308 | 55,696 | 68,818 | 76,697 | 287,586 |
| Items published..... | 313 | 1203 | 1269 | 1294 | 1202 | 5281 |
| | (Est.) | | | | | |
| Posters & signs placed..... | 2500 | 6499 | 13,868* | 8894 | 8056 | 39,817 |

SERVICE

| | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Initial interviews..... | 6227 | 14,724 | 15,984 | 13,819 | 12,153 | 62,907 |
| Follow-up calls..... | 1924 | 5555 | 6804 | 7380 | 7309 | 28,972 |
| Individuals instructed in Disease and Damage..... | 1027 | 2688 | 3922 | 6833 | 7206 | 21,676 |
| Individuals instructed in Control Methods..... | 513 | 1586 | 2276 | 4336 | 4353 | 13,064 |

*Includes 4315 posters mailed by the Boston Office to post offices and railroad stations in the agent districts of New England.

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BLISTER RUST CONTROL WORK IN NORTHEASTERN STATES
DURING 1926.

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Foreword

This report is based on a summarization and analysis of the yearly BRE3a and BRE4F forms, submitted by the state leaders, and on general observations made by the federal supervisor. Most of the work has been done by Mr. Stinson, who followed very closely the report of last year. This report summarizes the control work for all years, and especially gives the main facts regarding the 1926 activities. No attempt has been made to suggest remedies for any weaknesses, as detailed cooperative plans have been prepared for the 1927 work in each state, with the object of strengthening the organization and the work in general. As the state and federal offices have copies of these plans, it is not thought advisable to duplicate such information here. The last part of this report gives a summary of each leader's and agent's work during 1926. The agent summaries are based on their weekly itinerary and monthly reports, and give a fairly good idea of results accomplished. However, the summaries for the work of the leaders are based only on their weekly itineraries, which, of course, do not give all details of their work. In any case, no summaries of this type are entirely satisfactory, as many results are accomplished which cannot be definitely measured. Therefore, in reviewing these particular summaries, they should not be regarded as a complete record of all work performed and results accomplished. It is expected, a similar summary for the 1927 work will be much more accurate, as new itinerary and monthly reports have been prepared with this thought in mind. Also, the field personnel now appreciate fully the need for submitting more detailed accounts of their work.

BLISTER RUST CONTROL IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES.

The results accomplished in blister rust control since the eight year program was initiated in June 1922 have proved the practicability of the present policy. During the period 1922-1926, a total of 4,026,169 acres in New England and New York have been cleared of 38,676,592 wild and cultivated Ribes at a per acre cost of 17.7 cents. In the application of control measures, 16,461 individuals have expended \$197,073.33, and \$187,437.84 has been spent from 583 town appropriations made in four states. Several thousand additional persons have cooperated by giving general support, or allowing their cultivated bushes to be destroyed without compensation. The following three tables give a general summary of the cooperative work during the years 1922-1926.

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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT NO. 100

BY J. H. GOLDSTEIN AND R. L. BARKER

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TOWN AND INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION IN RIBES ERADICATION WORK.
1922-1926.

| Year | TOWN COOPERATION | | | INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION | | |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | No. Towns Appropriating | Amount Appropriated | Amount Expended | No. Individuals Cooperating | | Amount Spent By Individuals |
| | | | | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | |
| 1922 | 59 | \$19,827.86 | \$17,700.33 | - | 971 | \$26,512.49 |
| 1923 | 122 | 36,380.00 | 40,140.11*1 | 698 | 1968 | 40,969.47 |
| 1924 | 147 | 47,352.81 | 48,022.14*1 | 1714 | 3059 | 45,698.43 |
| 1925 | 132 | 40,989.90 | 40,351.31 | 958 | 3069 | 39,720.06 |
| 1926 | 123*3 | 40,425.00* | 41,223.95*1 | 741 | 3283 | 44,172.88*2 |
| TOTALS | 583 | \$184,975.57 | \$187,437.84 | 4111 | 12,350 | \$197,073.33 |

*1-Balance of town funds from previous years were also expended during this year.

*2-Individuals in Vermont spent an additional \$82.00 for cultivated Ribes compensation.

*3-Balances from 1925 appropriations available in five additional towns in Maine which did not appropriate in 1926.

SUMMARY OF RIBES ERADICATION IN NORTHEASTERN STATES.
1922-1926

| Year | No. Acres Eradicated | Ribes Pulled | | Total Cost | Per Acre Values | |
|--------|----------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|------|
| | | Wild | Cult. | | Ribes | Cost |
| 1922 | 476,621 | 4,849,812 | 16,061 | \$96,818.37 | 10.7 | .200 |
| 1923 | 892,639 | 7,969,917 | 55,074 | 160,883.87 | 9.0 | .181 |
| 1924 | 1,008,042 | 9,466,271 | 73,858 | 169,175.52 | 9.4 | .167 |
| 1925 | 834,428 | 7,296,670 | 59,458 | 138,491.86 | 8.7 | .166 |
| 1926 | 814,439 | 8,838,000 | 51,471 | 148,382.91 | 10.8 | .182 |
| TOTALS | 4,026,169 | 38,420,670 | 255,922 | \$713,752.53 | 9.5 | .177 |

(Summary does not include work on White Mountain National Forest)

GENERAL SUMMARY
OF COOPERATIVE BLISTER RUST CONTROL ACTIVITIES
IN NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK DURING 1926.

EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Meetings addressed..... | 490 |
| Attendance..... | 33,082 |
| Field demonstration meetings*..... | 210 |
| Attendance..... | 5,018 |
| Exhibits placed..... | 624 |
| Publications distributed..... | 76,697 |
| News items published..... | 1,202 |
| Posters and signs placed..... | 8,056 |

SERVICE

| | |
|---|--------|
| Initial interviews..... | 12,153 |
| Follow-up calls..... | 7,309 |
| Individuals instructed in disease and damage..... | 7,206 |
| Individuals instructed in control methods..... | 4,353 |

*Includes some group demonstrations.

INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION

Number Individuals (Wild & cult. Ribes eradication.....3283
Cooperating in (Cult. Ribes eradication only.....741
(General support only.....7553
Amount expended by individuals on control work.....\$44,254.88*
States in which individuals cooperated.....6

*Includes \$82.00 spent by individuals in Vermont
for cultivated Ribes compensation.

TOWN COOPERATION

Cooperating towns.....123*
States in which towns cooperated.....4
Amount of town money appropriated.....\$40,425.00*
Amount of town funds used.....\$41,223.95**

*Funds were available from 1925 appropriations in
five additional towns in Maine which did not appropriate
in 1926.

**Includes balances from 1925 town appropriations.

STATE COOPERATION

States cooperating.....7
Amount state (appropriation) funds used (all projects)-
\$105,917.41

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RIBES ERADICATION

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Acreage cleared of Ribes..... | 814,439* |
| Acreage of re-eradication work..... | 46,010 |
| (Included in acreage examined) | |
| Ribes eradicated { Wild..... | 8,838,000 |
| { Cultivated..... | 51,471 |
| { Total..... | 8,889,471 |
| Total Cost (Ribes eradication)..... | \$148,382.91 |
| Cost per acre..... | 18.2¢ |
| Ribes per acre..... | 10.8 |

*Note:- Does not include work on White Mountain National Forest.

RIBES COMPENSATION

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Persons compensated..... | 43 |
| Bushes paid for..... | 4113 |
| Total cost of compensation..... | \$1793.60 |

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PERSONNEL.

(Cooperative Control Work)

| | |
|--|------|
| State Leaders (5) Assistant Leaders (2)..... | 7 |
| Blister Rust Control Agents (permanent)..... | 42 |
| Blister Rust Control Agents (temporary)..... | 22 |
| State Supervisors or Eradication Assistants..... | 7 |
| State Checkers..... | 5 |
| Foremen..... | 159 |
| Scouts..... | 36 |
| State Laborers..... | 490 |
| Owners' Laborers..... | 3857 |
| Total Number Men Employed in Field Work..... | 4625 |
| (Regardless of length of time each worked) | |

CLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS USED

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| State Appropriations..... | \$105,917.41 |
| Nursery Funds..... | 614.58 |
| Town Appropriations..... | 41,223.95 |
| Individual Funds..... | 44,254.88 |
| All Other State Funds..... | 2,027.44 |
| Federal \$ For \$ Money..... | 130,268.07 |
| Total Expenditures..... | \$324,306.33 |

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and deliverables. It serves as a guide for all stakeholders involved in the project, ensuring that everyone is aligned and working towards the same goals.

- 1. Project Objectives: The primary goal of this project is to develop a new software application that streamlines the workflow of our department. This will involve gathering requirements, designing the system architecture, and implementing the solution.
- 2. Scope: The project will focus on the core functionality of the application, including user authentication, data management, and reporting. It will not include the development of a mobile app or integration with external systems.
- 3. Deliverables: The project will result in a fully functional software application, accompanied by user manuals, training materials, and a deployment plan.
- 4. Timeline: The project is scheduled to start on January 1st and will be completed by June 30th. Key milestones include the completion of requirements gathering by February, design by March, and implementation by May.
- 5. Resources: The project team consists of five members, including a project manager, two developers, a designer, and a QA tester. We will also utilize various software tools and resources to support the development process.

Project Organization

- 1. Project Manager: The project manager is responsible for overall project management, including planning, execution, and monitoring. They will ensure that the project stays on track and meets its deadlines.
- 2. Developers: The developers are responsible for the technical implementation of the application. They will work closely with the project manager and designer to ensure that the application meets the requirements.
- 3. Designer: The designer is responsible for the user interface and user experience of the application. They will create wireframes and mockups that guide the development process.
- 4. QA Tester: The QA tester is responsible for testing the application to ensure that it is free of bugs and meets the quality standards. They will perform both unit testing and integration testing.
- 5. Stakeholders: The project involves several stakeholders, including the project manager, developers, designer, QA tester, and the end users. Regular communication and collaboration are essential for the success of the project.

CONTROL WORK DURING 1926.

General Comments:

During 1926, the general blister rust control policy and plan of work remained the same; steady progress being generally evident in all activities. Substantial increases in acreage examined for Ribes occurred in Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, and New York, but decreases in the other states, especially New Hampshire, caused the total acreage for all states to be reduced 2.3 percent below that of last year. However, 20.1 percent more Ribes were pulled during 1926, with a corresponding increase of two bushes per acre, and an additional average cost of 1.3 cents per acre. The New England States completed written statements outlining their general policies and plans of work, and in all states, the season's activities were based on detailed plans and budgets cooperatively prepared in advance of the field season.

Several changes in the agent personnel and assignments occurred during 1926, especially in New Hampshire and New York, in contrast to only one new agent added to the permanent force during the previous year. In New Hampshire, Robb was replaced by Herr. The latter's work this spring shows conclusively the possibility of securing good town cooperation in this district. No new agent was appointed to succeed Keane in Sullivan County. Instead, this district was divided into three units, and one of these sections was added to each of the three surrounding agents' districts. Under this plan, more town cooperation was secured in this county than ever before, and the expense of an agent was eliminated. Barraclough resigned as agent in Rockingham County to become state extension forester of New Hampshire; Swain, who had worked several years under Barraclough, being appointed as his successor. No other changes in the permanent agent personnel in New England occurred, during 1926, except in Rhode Island, where Anderson resigned because of poor health. During the spring of 1927, Hurford was appointed in his place. Also, this spring, agent Tarbox, of Maine, resigned after being transferred from York to Lincoln County. He was succeeded by White, who had worked several seasons as a temporary agent. The supervisory costs in New Hampshire will be considerably reduced during 1927, as no assistant state leader will be employed.

1 2
during 1926

Several changes developed/in the assignments of the New York agents. Baker, who had worked as Nichols' assistant in Essex County, became the agent in Saratoga County, when Hutchinson resigned to become state extension forester of Maine. A special improvement in organization developed in the Columbia County district, where agents Harpp and Rankin had been employed. Rankin resigned to become a state forester in New York, and Harpp was transferred to Warren County to supervise all control work in this district, with Woodward acting as his assistant. Because of the comparatively small amount of pine in the Columbia district, only one agent, Strait, was appointed to succeed Harpp and Rankin in this territory. Agent Knowles, of Fulton County, resigned to become executive secretary and forester for the Vermont Forestry Association. He was succeeded by Charlton. Early in 1926, it became evident the supervision of the agents' work in New York was ineffective, as the leaders were spending most of their time on special problems, other than control work. As a temporary measure to offset this condition, Stevens and Kennedy were assigned as assistant leaders, with headquarters at Albany. Bowlby was appointed as agent in Washington County in Kennedy's place, and Hamilton succeeded Stevens in the Lewis County district, but resigned during March, 1927, to accept a more remunerative position with the park board of Cleveland. Under this arrangement, the New York organization functioned until the spring of 1927. At this time, a complete change of the supervisory work occurred. Amadon was appointed as a state forester, in charge of reforestation, and Dr. York's blister rust activities were limited chiefly to investigational work. McIntyre was placed in charge of all pest control, and assigned to directly supervise the agents' duties. This arrangement overcame the dual leadership, which had existed in New York, and apparently has strengthened the organization. Kennedy was assigned as assistant to McIntyre, while Stevens has been temporarily transferred to the state payroll on special educational work.

Expenses were reduced in Massachusetts by not employing the temporary agents, Gould and Craig, during the winter months. Also, during the spring and fall shipping seasons of nursery stock, agents Wheeler and McNerney assisted on quarantine inspection. Agent Doore spent the winter at Boston, assisting the state leader with office work.

State appropriations were the same during 1926 in all states, except New York, where the annual appropriation was increased from \$50,000. to \$60,000. During the spring of

1927, increases of \$2500. and \$5000. in the state appropriations occurred in Maine and New York, respectively, but in New Hampshire, there was a decrease of about \$14,000. in the bi-annual appropriation. However, the \$20,000. per year available in New Hampshire appears adequate to meet the situation. By the utilization of Holden as an agent and leader, it was possible to decrease the federal allotment in Vermont by \$1500., and to correspondingly increase the New York funds.

The good use of educational material continued during the year, but very few new educational features were produced. In Massachusetts and New York, new blister rust circulars were made available, and the federal supervisor obtained many new photographs of blister rust damage. In order to stimulate more local interest in the Blister Rust News, associate editors were appointed in each state, and functioned fairly well during the year. Of special importance, was the commendable increase in contacts with commercial interests, professional men, and schools. In Rhode Island, the agent was chiefly responsible for the formation of a Forestry Association in this state. The new circular #40 was well received, and greatly increased the number of publications distributed. There appears to be a need for a new federal poster and a new blister rust film.

During the year, agent conferences were held in all the states, and several of these meetings were attended by the federal supervisor. For the first time, all the blister rust control agents were permitted to attend the annual conference. This meeting had a very stimulating effect on the entire personnel, and it is hoped the agents will be allowed to attend this conference each year.

All checking of eradication work was performed by the state men, except for a special check study made by Hodgkins in Maine, and miscellaneous checking by the federal supervisor in visiting various agents. New Hampshire had four state inspectors, Connecticut one, and New York five eradication assistants, who continually checked on the eradication work. In the other states, the checking was done by the agents or the assistant agents. More effective checking is needed in Maine and Massachusetts, especially the former, as 82 percent of the Maine control areas are eliminated from intensive examination by scouting methods. Ribes eradication on state forests was conducted in all states where such work was needed. In Massachusetts and New York, a special effort was made to protect the pine in

state and commercial nurseries. Better organization and training of the eradication forces was evident in all states, being especially noticeable in Connecticut. New York had a very good training camp for foremen, as did some of the Maine agents. The Massachusetts foremen manual proved very effective, and several of the other states are using copies for their men. A special improvement was noted in field records and maps summarizing control work.

Several special field studies were conducted during the year. To secure additional information on the effectiveness of control, a part of the Wolfeboro area was re-examined for Ribes re-growth, and a detailed report prepared on this study. The state of New Hampshire also re-worked several areas, and kept detailed figures on conditions in the town of Newmarket. Two of the areas in Rhode Island, worked before the present campaign started, were re-examined, and a report prepared on field conditions. In Connecticut, Riley continued his field study to determine the most efficient size eradication crew. The most important study begun during 1926, however, was a cartographical survey to ascertain the amount and location of white pine and other forest types. This survey also obtained detailed data, by towns, on the amount of pine area protected, Ribes distribution, infection conditions, etc. Before the end of the year, the field work had been practically completed in New England and in the eastern part of New York. A map had also been prepared showing forest types, by towns, and a detailed summary made to give the acreage of the various types. The federal supervisor visited each of the blister rust agents, and taught them to secure the survey data for their particular district. Outside the agents' districts in Maine, the desired information was secured by a special agent, employed during the summer months. The survey data has already proved of considerable value, and will be of great assistance in planning future work. During 1927, every effort will be made to complete the field survey in the commercial range of Pinus strobus, and to prepare maps and reports summarizing the data.

A survey was also conducted in Vermont and Rhode Island to determine the production, value and use of white pine and other woods. Only the production part of the survey was completed in Rhode Island, but in Vermont, all phases of the survey were finished in several counties, and reports published in the Vermont News Letter.

The damage study at Waterford, Vermont, was continued by the federal supervisor, and a preliminary report prepared. The canker measurement studies were also continued

by Endersbee and Hodgkins, as was the experiment on cutting out of cankers at Pembroke. In addition, Hodgkins made a special examination of conditions at Barre, Massachusetts, to determine if this control area was suitable for a study on effectiveness of control. Fivaz and Ninman continued their studies on eradication work at North Hudson, New York, and Eau Claire, Wisconsin, respectively. No report has been received of the investigational work conducted by Dr. York in New York.

Many new infection areas were discovered during the year in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts. In Maine, particularly, the disease is spreading rapidly in unprotected sections east of the Kennebec River.

The Boston Office continued the practice of submitting, to the states and Washington Office, monthly summaries, together with a detailed analysis of results. Reports, maps, and charts were also prepared on various field studies, and special maps made to show progress of control work, results of survey, etc.

During 1926, the work of the state leaders and agents was better organized; the amount of time spent in the office and on travel being decreased, and applied to field activities. The winter work of the agents was made more effective, especially in Massachusetts, where most of the men were assigned to special projects. In Vermont, the agents continued their survey work in conjunction with their regular duties. This spring, a special drive has been made to further strengthen the work of the field personnel by preparing detailed summaries of the past year's work of each employee, and making plans to overcome any weakness.

Cooperation with the Extension Forces was generally satisfactory. In New Hampshire, especially, the cooperation was excellent. Most of the New Hampshire and Massachusetts agents, and some of the New York men, have a desk at the local Farm Bureau office. In many towns, blister rust control has been adopted as a community project, and forestry leaders appointed. The blister rust control agents have spoken at many Farm Bureau meetings and field demonstrations.

The following parts of the report give a detailed summary and analysis of each phase of the control program.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF COOPERATIVE CONTROL WORK

DURING 1926.

EDUCATION

| State | Meetings Addressed | | Field Dem. Meetings | | Exhibits Placed | | Publications Distributed | | Items Published | | Posters Placed | |
|--------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Total | Ave. Per Ag't. |
| Maine | 57 | 14.2 | 27 | 6.7 | 41 | 10.2 | 5896 | 1474.0 | 75 | 18.7 | 1244 | 311.0 |
| N.H. | 176 | 22.8 | 54 | 7.0 | 205 | 26.6 | 33,921 | 4405.3 | 388 | 50.4 | 2749 | 357.0 |
| Vt. | 33 | 11.0 | 21 | 7.0 | 59 | 19.7 | 2789 | 929.7 | 29 | 9.7 | 731 | 243.7 |
| Mass. | 67 | 9.6 | 10 | 1.4 | 98 | 14.0 | 15,182 | 2168.9 | 260 | 37.1 | 467 | 66.7 |
| R.I. | 15 | 15.0 | 2 | 2.0 | 13 | 13.0 | 2245 | 2245.0 | 33 | 33.0 | 50 | 50.0 |
| Conn. | 9 | 4.5 | 2 | 1.0 | 10 | 5.0 | 326 | 163.0 | 139 | 69.5 | 21 | 10.5 |
| N.Y. | 130 | 13.5 | 17 | 1.8 | 67 | 6.9 | 13,931 | 1451.1 | 277 | 28.8 | 610 | 63.5 |
| Totals | 487 | 14.3 | 133 | 3.9 | 493 | 14.5 | 74,290 | 2178.6 | 1201 | 35.2 | 5872 | 172.2 |

(This summary includes only the work of the permanent agents)

1. In addition to the above work performed by the 34.1 (weighted average number) permanent agents, the following educational activities were reported by 22 temporary agents in Maine and Massachusetts: addressed 3 meetings - attended by 277 persons, held 77 field demonstration meetings or group demonstrations at which 1804 persons were present, set up 131 window and fair demonstrations, distributed 2407 publications, published one news item, and placed 2184 posters and signs. All this work except one meeting, attended by 250 persons, and the distribution of 60 publications was performed by the temporary agents in Maine. However, the temporary men did only

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a small proportion of the total amount of educational work. But, when this phase of the work in Maine alone is considered, the 19 temporary agents in this state arranged 76.1% of the window and fair demonstrations, held 74.0% of the field demonstration meetings or group demonstrations, distributed 28.4% of the publications, and placed 63.7% of the posters and signs.

2. Although no direct comparison of results accomplished in the different states is entirely satisfactory, yet the foregoing table brings out what each state did along educational lines. An analysis of the averages per permanent agent shows that New Hampshire led all other states in this phase of the program, ranking first in all items except attendance at meetings and field demonstrations, and news items published. This is certainly a very creditable showing.

3. Maine ranked second in number of field demonstration meetings and posters placed per average agent, but was below the average in all other educational items.

4. The Vermont agents were tied with New Hampshire for leadership in number of field demonstration meetings per agent, and led in attendance at such meetings. They also ranked second in number of window and fair demonstrations. This phase of the educational work is considered important in Vermont, and is given due consideration. Vermont was below the average for all states in all the other educational items except posters placed; being especially weak in news items published - averaging only 9.7 per agent for the year.

5. In Massachusetts, the agents were below the average for all states in all phases of the educational work except news items published, and 71.9% of these were written by one agent. The men were especially weak in meetings addressed, field demonstration meetings, and posters placed, but were only slightly below average in window and fair demonstrations, and publications distributed.

6. The Rhode Island agent made a very creditable showing in this phase of the work during 1926. No comparison of averages for the various items is possible in this state as the agent did no work of this nature during November and December.

7. The Connecticut agents were also weak in educational work; being below average in all items except attendance at field demonstration meetings and items published. In the latter item, Connecticut led all other states when a comparison is made on the basis of average number per agent. Agent Clark was responsible for this commendable showing; publishing 139 news items, or the total number for the state during 1926.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is not only a legal requirement but also a key to successful business management. The author notes that many small businesses fail because they do not keep proper accounts.

2. The second part of the paper deals with the various methods of bookkeeping. It compares the traditional double-entry system with the newer simplified systems. The author argues that while the double-entry system is more accurate, it is also more complex and time-consuming. The simplified systems, on the other hand, are easier to learn and use, but they may not provide as much detail.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of regular audits. It explains that an audit is a check of the books to make sure they are correct. The author states that regular audits can help to detect errors and prevent fraud. It also notes that an audit can provide valuable information about the financial health of the business.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping up-to-date records. It explains that records should be kept for a certain period of time, usually seven years. The author notes that this is because the law requires it. It also states that keeping up-to-date records can help a business to make better decisions about its future. The author concludes that bookkeeping is a vital part of any business and that it should be done carefully and accurately.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of using the right equipment. It explains that a business should use a good quality accounting system. The author notes that this can help to save time and money. It also states that a good accounting system can help a business to keep its records in order. The author concludes that a business should invest in a good accounting system to make sure it is able to keep accurate records.

6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of training. It explains that a business should train its staff in bookkeeping. The author notes that this can help to make sure that the records are kept accurately. It also states that training can help to make sure that the staff are able to use the accounting system correctly. The author concludes that a business should invest in training to make sure its staff are able to do their jobs properly.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of keeping records of all transactions. It explains that a business should keep a record of every sale and purchase. The author notes that this can help to make sure that the records are accurate. It also states that keeping records of all transactions can help a business to make better decisions about its future. The author concludes that a business should keep records of all transactions to make sure it is able to keep accurate records.

8. The educational work of the agents in New York was below average in all items except attendance at meetings addressed; being especially weak in window and fair demonstrations, and posters placed.

9. Comparing 1926 results with those of 1925, slight decreases are noted in news items, posters, and exhibits. A decided slump occurred in Meetings, while, on the other hand, the number of publications distributed was substantially increased.

SERVICE

| State | No. Initial Interviews | | No. Follow-up Calls | | No. Individuals Instructed in | | | |
|--------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------------|
| | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Control Methods | | Disease | |
| | | | | | Total | Ave. Per Agent | Total | Ave. Per Agent |
| Maine | 1131 | 282.7 | 809 | 202.2 | 156 | 39.0 | 895 | 223.7 |
| N.H. | 2935 | 381.2 | 2378 | 308.8 | 714 | 92.7 | 2282 | 296.3 |
| Vt. | 960 | 320.0 | 530 | 176.7 | 405 | 135.0 | 593 | 197.7 |
| Mass. | 2791 | 398.7 | 1211 | 173.0 | 848 | 121.1 | 724 | 103.4 |
| R.I. | 227 | 227.0 | 93 | 93.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 14 | 14.0 |
| Conn. | 237 | 118.5 | 164 | 82.0 | 71 | 35.5 | 120 | 60.0 |
| N.Y. | 1933 | 201.4 | 1618 | 168.5 | 1243 | 129.5 | 1562 | 162.7 |
| Totals | 10,214 | 299.5 | 6803 | 199.5 | 3438 | 100.8 | 6190 | 181.5 |

(This table includes only the work of the permanent agents)

In addition to the above work, the temporary agents employed in Maine and Massachusetts had 1939 initial interviews and 506 follow-up calls. A total of 1016 persons were also instructed in the disease, while 915 individuals received instructions in control methods. The work of the Maine temporary

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It should state the purpose of the study, the scope of the study, and the methods used.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the results of the study. It should include a discussion of the data, a comparison of the results with previous studies, and a conclusion about the significance of the findings.

| Date | | Time | | Location | | Weather | | Remarks |
|------|-------|------|-----|----------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Day | Month | Hour | Min | Place | Alt | Temp | Wind | |
| 1 | 1 | 10 | 00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 | 2 | 20 | 00 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 3 | 3 | 30 | 00 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 4 | 4 | 40 | 00 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| 5 | 5 | 50 | 00 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 6 | 6 | 60 | 00 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 7 | 7 | 70 | 00 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| 8 | 8 | 80 | 00 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| 9 | 9 | 90 | 00 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 |
| 10 | 10 | 100 | 00 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |

The above table shows the results of the study for the first ten days.

The following table shows the results of the study for the next ten days.

agents represented 63.5% of the initial interviews made in the state, 38% of the follow-up calls, 53.2% of the total number of individuals instructed in the disease and damage, and 85.4% of the persons shown control methods.

2. Compared with 1925 results, increases occurred in all service items performed by the permanent agents except number of initial interviews. However, when the work of the temporary agents is included, there is also a slight decrease in number of follow-up calls.

3. The agents in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont ranked highest in volume of service work performed; each state being above the average for all states in all items except one—Maine and New Hampshire were weak in demonstrations of control methods, while the Vermont agents were below average in number of follow-up calls. The agents in Massachusetts were below average in all phases of the service work except initial interviews; ranking first in this item, as in 1925. The Connecticut and Rhode Island agents were below average in all phases of service work. As all the control work in Rhode Island was conducted by the state, a low rating was to be expected. The Conn. agents increased the volume of all service items during 1926, even though they are still below average. In New York, the service work was below average in all items except demonstrations of control methods.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science.

COOPERATIVE RIBES ERADICATION IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES
DURING 1926.

| State | No. Acres Eradicated | Ribes Pulled | | Total Cost | Per Acre Values | |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------------------|-------|
| | | Wild | Cult. | | Cost | Ribes |
| Maine | 304,437 | 3,106,579 | 17,562 | \$21,280.01 | \$.07 | 10.2 |
| N. H. | 209,585 | 3,107,838 | 4,289 | 45,451.75 | .217 | 14.8 |
| Vt. | 22,650 | 257,743 | 1,404 | 10,253.44 | .453 | 11.4 |
| Mass. | 189,230 | 1,088,039 | 25,596 | 27,281.37 | .144 | 5.76 |
| R. I. | 28,207 | 17,635 | 203 | 1,924.23 | .068 | 0.63 |
| Conn. | 22,257 | 182,826 | 330 | 5,062.35 | .227 | 8.2 |
| N. Y. | 38,073 | 1,077,340 | 2,087 | 37,129.76 | .975 | 28.3 |
| TOTALS | 814,439 | 8,838,000 | 51,471 | \$148,382.91 | \$.182 | 10.8 |

(Summary does not include work on White Mountain National Forest)

1. It cost, on the average, 18.2 cents per acre to destroy 10.8 Ribes, or 1.7 cents per bush. The number of Ribes and cost per acre ranged from 0.63 of a bush at 6.8 cents in Rhode Island to 28.3 bushes at 97.5 cents in New York.

| Date | | Description | | Amount |
|---------|--|-------------|--|--------|
| 1/1/20 | | Balance | | 100.00 |
| 1/2/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/3/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/4/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/5/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/6/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/7/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/8/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/9/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/10/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/11/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/12/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/13/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/14/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/15/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/16/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/17/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/18/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/19/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/20/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/21/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/22/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/23/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/24/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/25/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/26/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/27/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/28/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/29/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/30/20 | | ... | | ... |
| 1/31/20 | | ... | | ... |

...

2. Comparison of results accomplished in cooperative Ribes eradication in the Northeastern States between years 1925 and 1926:

| | <u>1925</u> | <u>1926</u> | <u>% Increase or Decrease 1926 over 1925</u> |
|---|--------------|----------------|--|
| Acres eradicated..... | 834,428* | 814,439* | - 2.4% |
| Wild Ribes pulled..... | 7,296,670 | 8,838,000 | + 21.1% |
| Cult. Ribes pulled..... | 59,458 | 51,471 | - 13.4% |
| Total cost..... | \$138,491.86 | \$142,382.91 | + 7.1% |
| Cost per acre..... | \$0.166 | \$0.182 | + 9.6% |
| Ribes per acre..... | 8.7 | 10.8 | + 24.1% |
| No. cooperating towns..... | 132 | 123 | - 6.8% |
| Amount town appropriations... | \$40,989.90 | \$40,425.00 | - 1.4% |
| Amount town money used..... | \$40,351.31 | \$41,223.95** | + 2.2% |
| Number individual cooperators..... (Wild Ribes eradication) | 3069 | 3283 | + 6.9% |
| Amount paid by individual cooperators..... (Wild Ribes eradication) | \$39,720.06 | \$44,172.88*** | + 11.2% |

*Does not include eradication work on White Mountain National Forest.

**Includes balances from previous years' town funds.

***In addition, individuals in Vermont spent \$82.00 for cultivated Ribes compensation.

The most outstanding feature of the 1926 eradication season was the large increase in number of wild Ribes destroyed; 1,541,330 more bushes, or an increase of 21.1%, were pulled in 1926 than during the preceding year.

3. Comparison of acreage eradicated of Ribes and per acre costs in the states of the Northeast during 1925 and 1926:

| State | Acreage Eradicated | | Percent + or - in Acreage eradicated over 1925 | Cost Per Acre | | Increase or Decrease in Per Acre Cost 1926 Over 1925 | Increase or De- crease Ribes Per Acre 1926 Over 1925 |
|--------|--------------------|---------|--|---------------|--------|--|---|
| | 1925 | 1926 | | 1925 | 1926 | | |
| Maine | 274,678 | 304,437 | +10.8% | \$.078 | \$.070 | - \$.008 | +4.0 |
| N.H. | 261,244 | 209,585 | -19.8% | .170 | .217 | + .047 | + 2.4 |
| Vt. | 26,622 | 22,650 | -14.9% | .340 | .453 | + .113 | -0.5 |
| Mass. | 195,201 | 189,230 | -3.1% | .111 | .144 | + .033 | + 1.9 |
| R.I. | 25,640 | 28,207 | +10.0% | .059 | .068 | + .009 | -0.32 |
| Conn. | 16,106 | 22,257 | +38.2% | .341 | .227 | -.114 | -8.7 |
| N.Y. | 34,937 | 38,073 | + 9.0% | 1.02 | .975 | -.045 | -0.1 |
| TOTALS | 834,428 | 814,439 | -2.4% | .166 | .182 | + .016 | + 2.1 |

Four states (Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York) showed increases in acreage worked in 1926 over the previous year. The increases in Maine and Connecticut were especially commendable. In Maine, particularly, there was an increase of 29,759 acres, or 10.8%, cleared of Ribes, and a slight decrease in cost per acre in spite of the fact that 4.0 more Ribes per acre, or an increase of 66.7%, were destroyed in 1926 than during 1925. The increase of 38.2% in acreage worked in Connecticut was due to 15,100 acres being cleared of Ribes by Miles in Windham County, where very little work was done in 1925. In fact, there was a considerable decrease in the amount of state eradication work performed in Connecticut during 1926, when only 3932 acres were covered as compared with 14,928 acres the previous year. The largest decrease in acreage worked occurred in New Hampshire where there was a drop of 51,659 acres, or 19.8%. In Vermont, although there was a decrease of 14.9% in acreage examined for Ribes, it amounted to only 3972 acres. In Massachusetts, a slight decrease of 3.1% occurred.

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DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF RIBES ERADICATION WORK
IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES DURING 1926, BASED ON THE FOUR
CLASSES OF CONTROL WORK.

I. INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION IN RIBES ERADICATION DURING 1926:

| State | No. Cooperators | | % of Total No. Cooperators (Wild Ribes Eradication) in Northeastern States Obtained in Each State | Total Cost to Individuals | % of Total Cost to Individuals in Northeastern States Shared by Cooperators in Each State |
|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | | | |
| Maine | 1317 | 168 | 40.1 | \$9,612.67 | 21.7 |
| N.H. | 19 | - | 0.6 | 2,734.86 | 6.2 |
| Vt. | 162 | 53 | 4.9 | 7,841.94* | 17.8 |
| Mass. | 1335 | 507 | 40.7 | 8,302.76 | 18.8 |
| Conn. | 80 | 13 | 2.4 | 1,411.80 | 3.2 |
| N. Y. | 370 | - | 11.3 | 14,268.85 | 32.3 |
| TOTALS | 3283 | 741 | 100.0 | \$44,172.88 | 100.0 |

*In addition, individuals in Vermont spent \$82.00 for cultivated Ribes compensation.

1. All the Northeastern States, except Rhode Island, had individual cooperation in control work. Massachusetts and Maine led in number of such cooperators (80.8% of the total), but New York ranked first in the amount of individual funds, though it had only 370 cooperators in eradicating wild Ribes compared with 1335 in Massachusetts, and 1317 in Maine.

2. The percent of increase or decrease in individual cooperation in Ribes eradication during 1926 over 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Number individual (wild Ribes eradication..... | +6.9% |
| cooperators (cult. Ribes eradication only..... | -22.6% |
| Amount expended by individual cooperators..... | +11.2% |

During 1926, expenditures by individual co-operators increased in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, while there were slight decreases in Vermont and New York. The most commendable increases occurred in Connecticut and Massachusetts where \$1411.80 and \$8302.76 was expended in 1926, as compared with \$80.00 and \$5554.15, respectively, in 1925.

The individual cooperative work was conducted in one of two ways - without direct state supervision or with direct state supervision. This work will, therefore, be summarized on this basis.

RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION IN RIBES ERADICATION WITHOUT DIRECT STATE SUPERVISION

| State | | Maine | Vermont | Mass. | Totals |
|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| No. Coop. Who Erad. | Cult. Ribes only | 14 | 0 | 304 | 318 |
| | Wild Ribes | 8 | 24 | 301 | 333 |
| | Total | 22 | 24 | 605 | 651 |
| Acres eradicated | | 957 | 1770 | 3031 | 5758 |
| Ribes Pulled | Wild | 82,417 | 55,699 | 8842 | 146,958 |
| | Cultivated | 133 | 0 | 4795 | 4928 |
| No. Men employed | | 34 | 57 | 1335 | 1426 |
| Total Cost of Eradication Work | | \$808.80 | \$699.80 | \$801.50 | \$2310.10 |
| Per acre cost | | \$0.845 | \$0.39 | \$0.26 | \$0.40 |

1. Of the total amount of unsupervised work, 83.4% was performed in Massachusetts and Vermont.

2. The acreage worked by individuals, without supervision, represents only 0.7% of the total area cleared of Ribes

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in the Northeastern States during 1926.

3. The percent of increase in amount of individual cooperation, without supervision, during 1926 over 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Number cooperators eradicating wild and cult. Ribes.. | 528.3% |
| Number cooperators eradicating cult. Ribes only..... | 78.6% |
| Number acres eradicated of Ribes..... | 0.5% |
| Number wild Ribes pulled..... | 215.4% |
| Number cultivated Ribes pulled..... | 32.8% |
| Number men employed..... | 193.4% |
| Total cost..... | 77.7% |
| Per acre cost..... | 76.6% |

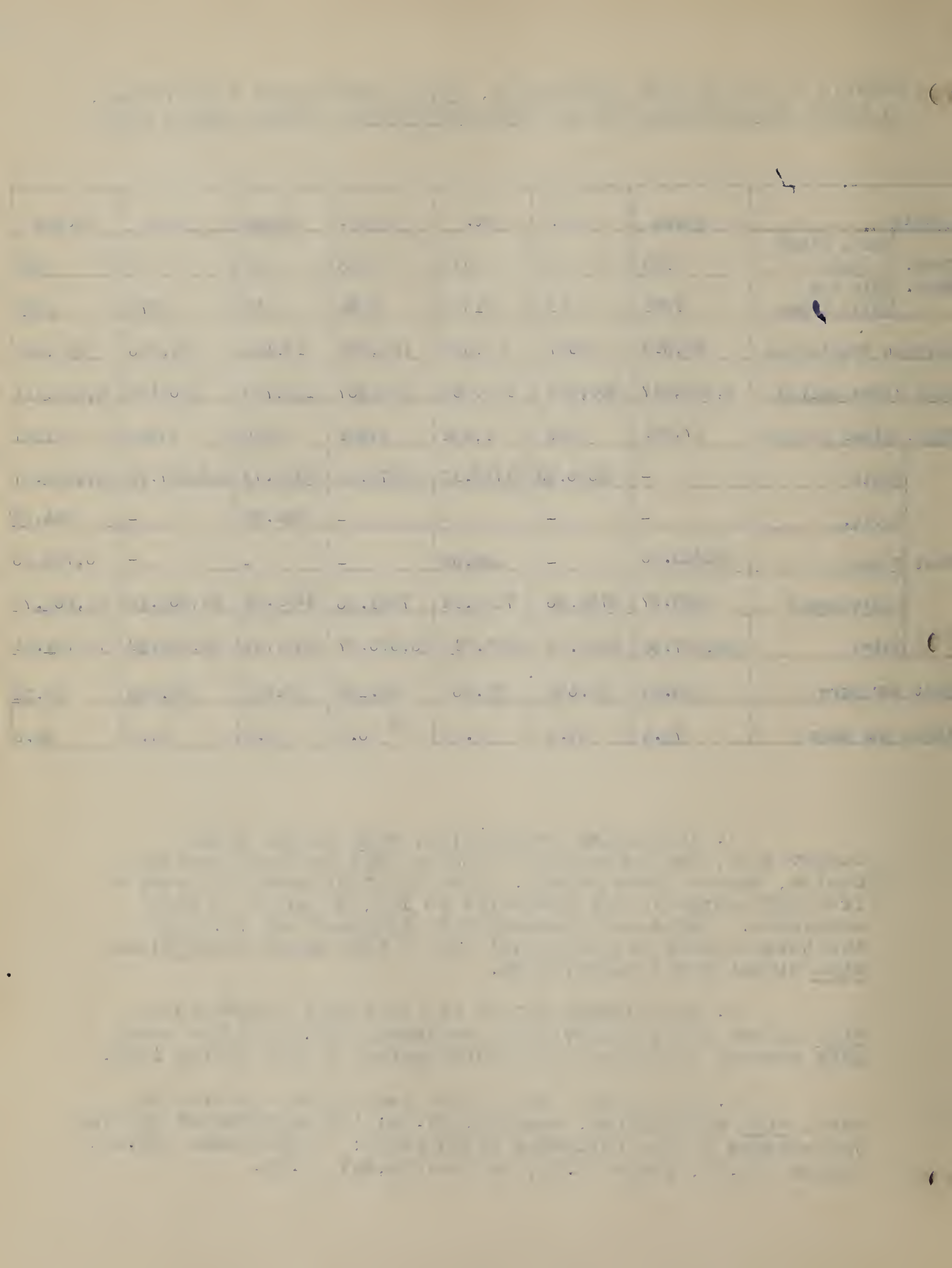
RESULTS OF INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION, WITH DIRECT STATE SUPERVISION,
IN RIBES ERADICATION WORK IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES DURING 1926.

| State | | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | Conn. | N.Y. | Totals |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| Coop. Erad. | Cult. Ribes Only | 154 | 0 | 53 | 203 | 13 | 0 | 423 |
| | Wild and Cult. Ribes | 1309 | 19 | 138 | 1034 | 80 | 370 | 2950 |
| Acreage eradicated | | 39,310 | 5637 | 19,380 | 120,890 | 18,325 | 32,386 | 235,928 |
| WILD Ribes pulled | | 2,955,417 | 340,299 | 189,964 | 840,567 | 105,708 | 906,159 | 5,338,114 |
| CULT. Ribes pulled | | 17,321 | 998 | 1,404 | 9,451 | 330 | 1,643 | 31,147 |
| Cost | State | - | \$696.03 | \$1715.10 | \$9175.61 | \$934.79 | \$12,387.74 | \$24,909.27 |
| | Gov't. | - | - | - | - | 264.90 | - | 264.90 |
| | Towns | \$6623.96 | - | 123.60 | - | - | - | 6,747.56 |
| | Individuals | 8803.87 | 2734.86 | 7142.14 | 7501.26 | 1411.80 | 14,268.85 | 41,862.78 |
| | Total | \$15,427.83 | 3430.89 | 8980.84 | 16,676.87 | 2611.49 | 26,656.59 | 73,784.51 |
| Cost per acre | | \$0.39 | \$0.608 | \$0.46 | \$0.138 | \$0.142 | \$0.823 | \$0.31 |
| Ribes per acre | | 75.2 | 60.3 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 27.9 | 22.6 |

1. Individual cooperation, with direct state supervision, was conducted in 1926 in all the Northeastern states, except Rhode Island. The amount of such work varied from 5637 acres in New Hampshire to 120,890 acres in Massachusetts. Maine and Massachusetts together had 79.4% of the total number of individual cooperators eradicating ^{wild} Ribes with direct state supervision.

2. The acreage worked by individual cooperators, with direct state supervision, represents 28.9% of the total area cleared of Ribes in the Northeastern States during 1926.

3. The total cost of this individual cooperative work, with supervision, was \$73,784.51; the cooperators sharing the expense in the following proportions: Individuals--56.8%, States--33.8%, Towns--9.1%, and Government--0.3%.



4. The percent of increase or decrease in amount of individual cooperation (with supervision) during 1926 over 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Number cooperators eradicating cult. Ribes only..... | -47.5% |
| Number cooperators eradicating wild and cult. Ribes.... | -0.9% |
| Number acres eradicated..... | +15.6% |
| Number wild Ribes pulled..... | +51.6% |
| Number cult. Ribes pulled..... | -24.2% |
| Cost (States..... | +16.9% |
| Cost (Towns..... | -4.8% |
| Cost (Individuals..... | + 8.9% |
| Cost (Total..... | +10.4% |
| Cost per acre..... | -4.3% |

SUMMARY OF ALL INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION, WITH AND WITHOUT DIRECT
STATE SUPERVISION, IN RIBES ERADICATION WORK
IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES DURING 1926.

| State | | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | Conn. | N.Y. | Totals |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Coop. Erad. | Cult. Ribes Only | 168 | 0 | 53 | 507 | 13 | 0 | 741 |
| | Wild and Cult. Ribes | 1317 | 19 | 162 | 1335 | 80 | 370 | 3283 |
| Acreage eradicated | | 40,267 | 5637 | 21,150 | 123,921 | 18,325 | 32,386 | 241,686 |
| Wild Ribes pulled | | 3,037,834 | 340,299 | 245,663 | 849,409 | 105,708 | 906,159 | 5,485,072 |
| Cult. Ribes pulled | | 17,454 | 998 | 1,404 | 14,246 | 330 | 1,643 | 36,075 |
| Cost | State | - | \$696.03 | 1715.10 | 9175.61 | 934.79 | 12,387.74 | 24,909.27 |
| | Gov't. | - | - | - | - | 264.90 | - | 264.90 |
| | Towns | \$6623.96 | - | 123.60 | - | - | - | 6,747.56 |
| | Individuals | 9612.67 | 2734.86 | 7841.94* | 8302.76 | 1411.80 | 14,268.85 | 44,172.88 |
| | TOTAL | \$16,236.63 | 3430.89 | 9680.64 | 17,478.37 | 2611.49 | 26,656.59 | 76,094.61 |
| Cost per acre | | \$0.403 | .608 | .458 | .141 | .142 | .823 | .315 |
| Ribes per acre | | 75.5 | 60.3 | 11.6 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 27.9 | 22.7 |

*In addition, individuals in Vermont spent \$82.00 for cultivated Ribes compensation.

1. Individual cooperation in Ribes eradication was secured in all the Northeastern States, except Rhode Island, where Ribes are so few and localized the State pays for the control work. The acreage worked by individual cooperation ranged from 5637 acres in New Hampshire to 123,921 acres in Massachusetts.

2. Maine and Massachusetts together had 80.8% of the total number of individuals eradicating wild Ribes in the Northeastern States. However, New York, with only 370 cooperators, led all other states in amount of individual funds

expended; having 32.7% of the total amount contributed in the Northeastern States.

3. The acreage worked by all individual cooperators represents 29.6% of the total area cleared of Ribes in the Northeastern States during 1926.

4. The total cost of all individual cooperative work was \$76,094.61; the cooperators sharing the expense in the following proportions: Individuals--58.1%, States--32.7%, Towns--8.9%, and the Government--0.3%. The percent of the total cost of the individual cooperative work in each state paid by the individual cooperators in the respective states is as follows: Maine--59.8%, New Hampshire--79.7%, Vermont--81.0%, Massachusetts--47.5%, Connecticut--54.1%, and New York--53.5%.

5. The percent of increase or decrease in amount of all individual cooperation during 1926 over 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Number cooperators eradicating cult. Ribes only..... | -22.6% |
| Number cooperators eradicating wild and cult. Ribes..... | +6.9% |
| Number acres eradicated..... | +15.2% |
| Number wild Ribes pulled..... | +53.8% |
| Number cultivated Ribes pulled..... | -19.5% |
| Cost (States..... | +16.9% |
| (Towns..... | -4.8% |
| (Individuals..... | +11.2% |
| (Total..... | +11.7% |
| Cost per acre..... | -3.1% |
| Ribes per acre..... | +31.2% |

II. TOWN COOPERATION IN RIBES ERADICATION DURING 1926.

| State | No. Towns Approp. | % Total Number in Each State | Amount Appropriated | % Total Funds Approp. In Each State | Amount Town Funds Used | % Total Funds Used in Each State |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Maine | 40* | 32.5 | \$6,725.00 | 16.7 | \$7,318.89** | 17.8 |
| N.H. | 81 | 65.9 | 33,375.00 | 82.5 | 33,531.46** | 81.3 |
| Vt. | 1 | .8 | 75.00 | .2 | 123.60** | 0.3 |
| Conn. | 1 | .8 | 250.00 | .6 | 250.00 | 0.6 |
| Totals | 123 | 100.0 | \$40,425.00 | 100.0 | \$41,223.95 | 100.0 |

*Funds were available from 1925 appropriations in 5 additional towns in Maine which did not appropriate during 1926.

**Includes balances from 1925 appropriations.

1. Of the total number of towns appropriating, 65.9% were located in New Hampshire, and also 82.5% of the total amount of town funds were raised in this state.

2. In Maine, all but \$694.93 of the town money was used to pay the wages of town foremen supervising the control work done by individuals. This \$694.93 was used for crew work in two towns in Kennebec County; the towns paying all the costs of Ribes eradication. In New Hampshire and Connecticut, the town money was turned over to the State and used to eradicate the Ribes from definite blocks regardless of property lines. The State of New Hampshire increased the amount of town money by twenty percent, while in Connecticut, the state spent \$2200.86 to complete control work in the town of Salisbury which appropriated only \$250.00. The town funds in Vermont were used to pay transportation and excess labor charges of foremen engaged in supervising the work of individuals.

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| Year | Month | Day | Time | Place | Remarks |
|------|-------|-----|-------|---------|---------|
| 1901 | Jan | 1 | 10:00 | Chicago | First |
| 1901 | Jan | 2 | 10:00 | Chicago | Second |
| 1901 | Jan | 3 | 10:00 | Chicago | Third |
| 1901 | Jan | 4 | 10:00 | Chicago | Fourth |
| 1901 | Jan | 5 | 10:00 | Chicago | Fifth |
| 1901 | Jan | 6 | 10:00 | Chicago | Sixth |
| 1901 | Jan | 7 | 10:00 | Chicago | Seventh |
| 1901 | Jan | 8 | 10:00 | Chicago | Eighth |
| 1901 | Jan | 9 | 10:00 | Chicago | Ninth |
| 1901 | Jan | 10 | 10:00 | Chicago | Tenth |

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 LIBRARY

This is a list of the books in the library of the University of Chicago. The books are arranged in alphabetical order of the author's name. The list is intended to be a complete record of the books in the library, and is published for the use of the faculty and students of the University. The list is published annually, and is revised as new books are added to the library. The list is published in two parts, one for the books in the library of the University of Chicago, and one for the books in the library of the University of Chicago Press. The list is published in two parts, one for the books in the library of the University of Chicago, and one for the books in the library of the University of Chicago Press.

3. The percent of increase or decrease in town cooperation during 1926 over 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number towns appropriating..... | -6.8% |
| Amount of town funds appropriated..... | -1.4% |
| Amount of town funds used..... | +2.2% |

Results of Town Cooperation in Ribes Eradication During 1926.

| State | | Maine | N.H. | Conn. | Totals |
|--------------------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Acreage eradicated | | 875 | 203,539 | 3,932 | 208,346 |
| Wild Ribes pulled | | 56,591 | 2,762,404 | 77,118 | 2,896,113 |
| Cult. Ribes pulled | | 38 | 3,048 | 0 | 3,086 |
| Cost | Towns | \$694.93 | \$33,531.46 | \$250.00 | \$34,476.39 |
| | State | - | 8,382.82 | 2200.86 | 10,583.68 |
| | Total | \$694.93 | \$41,914.28 | \$2450.86 | \$45,060.07 |
| Cost per acre | | \$0.79 | \$0.206 | \$0.62 | \$0.216 |
| Ribes per acre | | 64.7 | 13.5 | 19.6 | 13.4 |

1. The total acreage eradicated of Ribes (208,346 acres) in cooperation with towns represents 25.6% of the total acreage worked in the Northeastern States during 1926. Of the total acreage worked on this basis, 97.7% was located in New Hampshire.

2. In Maine, the town work was confined to two towns in Kennebec County which paid all the costs of Ribes eradication in areas requiring crew work; the State and

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results obtained. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and the conclusions reached.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK DONE

| Project | Progress | Results |
|-----------|-------------|---------|
| Project A | Completed | 100% |
| Project B | In progress | 75% |
| Project C | Not started | 0% |
| Project D | In progress | 50% |
| Project E | Completed | 100% |
| Project F | In progress | 25% |
| Project G | Not started | 0% |
| Project H | In progress | 10% |
| Project I | Completed | 100% |
| Project J | In progress | 30% |

The work done during the year has been very satisfactory. The progress made on the various projects has been considerable. The results obtained have been very good. The work done has been of great value to the country. The conclusions reached are very important.

Government paying for the scouting and supervision. Compared with the work done in cooperation with individuals in Maine, on the average, it cost more to eradicate less Ribes per acre, as shown in the following comparison:

| <u>Basis</u> | <u>Cost Per Acre</u> | <u>Ribes Per Acre</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Individual cooperation..... | \$.403 | 75.5 |
| Town crew work..... | \$.79 | 64.7 |

It would therefore appear that the work done in cooperation with individuals in Maine was more efficient. However, these figures are based on only 875 acres worked by the town crews as compared with 40,267 acres examined in cooperation with individuals.

3. Due to the fact that the areas worked in New Hampshire include both crew and scout work, the cost and Ribes per acre are less than in Maine, and no satisfactory comparison can be made of the work in the two states. In Connecticut, on the average, it cost 62 cents per acre to destroy 19.6 bushes, or 3.1 cents per bush, as compared with 1.2 cents per bush in Maine, and 1.5 cents in New Hampshire.

4. The percent of increase or decrease in town work during 1926 over 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Acreage eradicated..... | -17.2% |
| Wild Ribes pulled..... | -3.2% |
| Cult. Ribes pulled..... | -49.5% |
| { Towns..... | + 4.2% |
| Cost { States..... | +27.9% |
| { Total..... | + 8.9% |
| Cost per acre..... | +31.1% |
| Ribes per acre..... | +13.6% |

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO: [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]
FROM: [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]
SUBJECT: [Subject]

Dear [Name]:

I am writing to you regarding [Subject]. [Text]

[Text]

Sincerely,
[Name]

- 1. [Text]
- 2. [Text]
- 3. [Text]
- 4. [Text]
- 5. [Text]
- 6. [Text]
- 7. [Text]
- 8. [Text]
- 9. [Text]
- 10. [Text]

III. NON-COOPERATIVE ERADICATION WORK ON PRIVATE LANDS.

| State | | Maine | Mass. | R.I. | Totals |
|--------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Acreage eradicated | | 263,295 | 54,508 | 28,207 | 346,010 |
| Wild Ribes pulled | | 12,154 | 76,405 | 17,635 | 106,194 |
| Cult. Ribes pulled | | 70 | 11,347 | 203 | 11,620 |
| Cost | State | \$1919.55 | \$7413.66 | \$1924.23 | \$11,257.44 |
| | Gov't. | 2428.90 | - | - | 2,428.90 |
| | Total | \$4348.45 | \$7413.66 | \$1924.23 | \$13,686.34 |
| Cost per acre | | \$0.016 | \$0.136 | \$0.068 | \$0.039 |
| Ribes per acre | | .05 | 1.4 | .62 | .31 |

1. Three states (Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island) conducted non-cooperative scouting on private lands containing few Ribes. In Maine, 86.5% of the total acreage covered was worked on this basis, and in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 28.8% and 100.0%, respectively. The total acreage of such non-cooperative work (346,010 acres) represents 42.5% of the entire area worked in the Northeastern States during 1926.

2. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the entire costs of such work was paid by the State, but in Maine, the Government paid 55.7% of the scouting costs.

3. The total cost figure given above (\$13,686.34) actually represents the cost of examining the total 1926 areas in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island (521,874 acres) plus the cost of eradicating 106,194 wild and 11,620 cultivated bushes from 346,010 acres in these three states.

4. The percent of increase or decrease in 1926 over similar non-cooperative eradication work on private lands

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| Date | Place | Weather | Remarks |
|-------|----------|---------|------------------|
| Jan 1 | New York | Clear | Left at 10 AM |
| Jan 2 | New York | Clear | Arrived at 10 PM |
| Jan 3 | New York | Clear | Left at 10 AM |
| Jan 4 | New York | Clear | Arrived at 10 PM |
| Jan 5 | New York | Clear | Left at 10 AM |
| Jan 6 | New York | Clear | Arrived at 10 PM |
| Jan 7 | New York | Clear | Left at 10 AM |

The first day of the journey was very successful. We left New York at 10 AM and arrived at New York at 10 PM. The weather was clear and the trip was very comfortable. We had a very good dinner at the hotel and were very happy to be there. The second day of the journey was also very successful. We left New York at 10 AM and arrived at New York at 10 PM. The weather was clear and the trip was very comfortable. We had a very good dinner at the hotel and were very happy to be there.

The third day of the journey was also very successful. We left New York at 10 AM and arrived at New York at 10 PM. The weather was clear and the trip was very comfortable. We had a very good dinner at the hotel and were very happy to be there.

The fourth day of the journey was also very successful. We left New York at 10 AM and arrived at New York at 10 PM. The weather was clear and the trip was very comfortable. We had a very good dinner at the hotel and were very happy to be there.

The fifth day of the journey was also very successful. We left New York at 10 AM and arrived at New York at 10 PM. The weather was clear and the trip was very comfortable. We had a very good dinner at the hotel and were very happy to be there.

in 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Acreage eradicated..... | -5.7% |
| Wild Ribes pulled..... | -77.7% |
| Cult. Ribes pulled..... | +37.7% |
| Cost (State..... | -33.9% |
| Cost (Government..... | +12.9% |
| Cost per acre..... | -26.4% |
| Ribes per acre..... | -66.7% |

IV. RIBES ERADICATION WORK ON STATE FOREST LANDS DURING 1926.

| State | Acreage Eradicated | Ribes Pulled | | Total Cost | Per Acre Values | |
|--------|-----------------------|--------------|-------|---------------|--------------------|--------|
| | | Wild | Cult. | | Ribes | Cost |
| N.H. | 409 | 5,135 | 243 | \$106.58 | 12.5 | .26 |
| Vt. | 1,500 | 12,080 | - | 572.80 | 8.05 | .382 |
| Mass. | 10,801 | 162,225 | 3 | 2,389.34 | 15.0 | .221 |
| N.Y. | 5,687 | 171,181 | 444 | 10,473.17 | 30.1 | 1.84 |
| TOTALS | 18,397 | 350,621 | 690 | \$13,541.89 | 19.1 | \$.736 |

1. The total acreage (18,397 acres) eradicated on state lands represents 2.3% of the total area worked in the Northeastern States during 1926.

2. The entire cost of such work was paid from state funds. In Massachusetts, the work listed consists of 150 acres cleared of 5000 Ribes, at a cost of \$440.00, by the State Conservation Commission, and 10,651 acres cleared of 157,225 wild and 3 cultivated bushes, by three other State Departments, at a total cost of \$1949.34; \$1314.40 being paid by these three State Departments, and the balance from the regular state blister rust appropriation funds, which was used to pay the state scouts or foremen who directed such work. The blister rust control agents supervised all state land work in New Hampshire and Vermont, and all but 150 acres in Massachusetts, while in New York all such work was under the direction of the blister rust control agents, except that in Warren County where McAveigh had charge, under Amadon's supervision.

3. In Warren County, under McAveigh's direction, a total of 2160 acres were cleared of 140,684 Ribes at a cost of \$9445.86, or \$4.37 per acre. The Ribes per acre numbered 65.1 bushes. Control work on state forest land was conducted in all the New York districts except three- (Strait's, Williams', and Charlton's). The cost per acre ranged from 10.2 cents in Hamilton's district to \$6.37 in Kennedy's; the number of Ribes per acre varying accordingly.

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Second main section of handwritten text, continuing the narrative or list.

Third main section of handwritten text, appearing to be a detailed account or list.

Fourth main section of handwritten text, concluding the page's content.

4. The percent of increase or decrease in 1926 over similar state land work in 1925 is as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Acreage eradicated..... | +198.4% |
| Ribes destroyed..... | +29.9% |
| Total cost..... | +40.4% |
| Cost per acre..... | -52.8% |
| Ribes per acre..... | -52.9% |

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Work on White Mountain National Forest

In addition to the eradication work listed in the preceding summaries, the state of New Hampshire cooperated with the Forest Service in eradicating 4,345 Ribes from 417 acres on the White Mountain National Forest, at a total cost of \$113.27, or 27.1 cents per acre; the state paying \$22.65, and the Forest Service the balance, or \$90.62. This work was supervised by Agent Kane. Additional non-cooperative work on approximately 478 acres was conducted by the Forest Service, and summarized in a report prepared by the Supervisor of the Forest.

Summary of Ribes Re-Eradication Work in Northeastern States During 1926.

| <u>State</u> | <u>Acres Re-Eradicated</u> |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Maine..... | 728 |
| New Hampshire..... | 32,046 |
| Vermont..... | 5,850 |
| Massachusetts..... | 6,145 |
| Rhode Island..... | 2,670 |
| Connecticut..... | 570 |
| Total..... | <u>48,009</u> |

1. The preceding tables summarizing Ribes eradication, during 1926, are based on both initial and re-eradication work. This was necessary as the Massachusetts agents did not keep separate cost and Ribes data for the re-eradication work. Consequently, no complete total figures on re-eradication are available for the Northeastern States. During 1927, the Massachusetts agents will keep special records of any re-eradication work, so the control data can be arranged in any

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.....
.....
.....

desired manner.

2. All 3 states, except New York, re-eradicated Ribes during 1926 on early control areas. The acreages re-examined ranged from 570 acres in Connecticut to 32,046 in New Hampshire, where 66.8 percent of the total re-eradication work was performed. This work in New Hampshire was conducted in cooperation with thirteen towns, which appropriated funds for this purpose.

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STATE COMPENSATION FOR CULTIVATED RIBES DESTROYED IN THE
NORTHEASTERN STATES DURING 1926.

| State | Total No. Cult. Ribes Destroyed | No. Bushes For Which Compensation Was Paid | % Total Bushes Paid For | No. Persons Paid Compensa- tion | Amount Paid | Average Per Bush Compensa- tion |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Maine | 17,562 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N.H. | 4,289 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vt. | 1,404 | 187 | 13.3 | 11 | \$99.75* | \$0.53 |
| Mass. | 25,596 | 3,824 | 14.9 | 23** | 1644.75** | 0.43 |
| R.I. | 203 | 44 | 21.6 | 5 | 20.10 | 0.457 |
| Conn. | 330 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N.Y. | 2,087 | 58 | 2.8 | 4 | 29.00 | 0.50 |
| Totals 1926 | 51,471 | 4,113 | 8.0 | 43 | \$1793.60 | \$0.436 |
| Totals 1925 | 59,458 | 1,310 | 2.2 | 46 | \$506.91 | \$0.387 |

*Includes \$82.00 compensation paid by individuals to persons destroying their cultivated bushes.

**Claims received, but not settled.

1. Although 51,471 cultivated Ribes were destroyed in 1926, the states only compensated, or received claims for compensation, for 4,113 bushes, or 8.0%, compared with 2.2% in 1925. This increase is due largely to the increases in claims for compensation in Massachusetts where 23 persons filed claims amounting to \$1644.75 for the destruction of 3824 bushes. These claims represent 91.2% of the total amount for the Northeastern States, and are for 92.9% of the total bushes for which compensation was claimed.

2. In three states (Maine, New Hampshire, and Connecticut) no compensation was claimed for the destruction

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

| Year | Month | Day | Time | Location | Remarks |
|------|-------|-----|-------|----------|--|
| 1950 | Jan | 1 | 10:00 | Field | First observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 2 | 11:00 | Field | Second observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 3 | 12:00 | Field | Third observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 4 | 13:00 | Field | Fourth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 5 | 14:00 | Field | Fifth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 6 | 15:00 | Field | Sixth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 7 | 16:00 | Field | Seventh observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 8 | 17:00 | Field | Eighth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 9 | 18:00 | Field | Ninth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 10 | 19:00 | Field | Tenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 11 | 20:00 | Field | Eleventh observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 12 | 21:00 | Field | Twelfth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 13 | 22:00 | Field | Thirteenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 14 | 23:00 | Field | Fourteenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 15 | 24:00 | Field | Fifteenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 16 | 25:00 | Field | Sixteenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 17 | 26:00 | Field | Seventeenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 18 | 27:00 | Field | Eighteenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 19 | 28:00 | Field | Nineteenth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 20 | 29:00 | Field | Twentieth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 21 | 30:00 | Field | Twenty-first observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 22 | 31:00 | Field | Twenty-second observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 23 | 32:00 | Field | Twenty-third observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 24 | 33:00 | Field | Twenty-fourth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 25 | 34:00 | Field | Twenty-fifth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 26 | 35:00 | Field | Twenty-sixth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 27 | 36:00 | Field | Twenty-seventh observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 28 | 37:00 | Field | Twenty-eighth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 29 | 38:00 | Field | Twenty-ninth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 30 | 39:00 | Field | Thirtieth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 31 | 40:00 | Field | Thirty-first observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 32 | 41:00 | Field | Thirty-second observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 33 | 42:00 | Field | Thirty-third observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 34 | 43:00 | Field | Thirty-fourth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 35 | 44:00 | Field | Thirty-fifth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 36 | 45:00 | Field | Thirty-sixth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 37 | 46:00 | Field | Thirty-seventh observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 38 | 47:00 | Field | Thirty-eighth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 39 | 48:00 | Field | Thirty-ninth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 40 | 49:00 | Field | Fortieth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 41 | 50:00 | Field | Forty-first observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 42 | 51:00 | Field | Forty-second observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 43 | 52:00 | Field | Forty-third observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 44 | 53:00 | Field | Forty-fourth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 45 | 54:00 | Field | Forty-fifth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 46 | 55:00 | Field | Forty-sixth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 47 | 56:00 | Field | Forty-seventh observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 48 | 57:00 | Field | Forty-eighth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 49 | 58:00 | Field | Forty-ninth observation of the species. |
| 1950 | Jan | 50 | 59:00 | Field | Fiftieth observation of the species. |

The data collected during the study shows a clear trend of increasing numbers of the species over time. This is likely due to the increasing number of observations made.

The study was conducted over a period of 50 days, from January 1st to January 50th, 1950.

The results of the study are as follows: The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. This includes a description of the study area, the study subjects, and the study procedures. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the results of the study. This includes a description of the data collected, the analysis of the data, and the conclusions drawn from the data. The fourth part of the report is a discussion of the implications of the study. This includes a discussion of the significance of the findings and the potential applications of the study.

The study was conducted over a period of 50 days, from January 1st to January 50th, 1950.

of 22,181 bushes. In the four other Northeastern States, the amounts paid or claimed for compensation ranged from \$20.10 in Rhode Island to \$1644.75 in Massachusetts. Although Rhode Island spent the smallest amount for cultivated Ribes compensation, yet it paid for 21.6% of the bushes destroyed in the state during 1926. In Massachusetts, the claims for cultivated bushes destroyed during the 1926 eradication season are not settled until the spring of 1927. It is probable that some of these claims will not be settled for the full amount requested.

| State | Amount Paid By Individuals | Amount Spent By Towns | Amount Spent From State Appropriation | All Other State Funds | Federal Funds on Scouting | Total Funds Spent By All Cooperators |
|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Maine | \$9,612.67 | \$7,318.89 | \$1,919.55 | - | \$2428.90 | \$21,280.01 |
| N.H. | 2,734.86 | 33,531.46 | 9,208.06* | - | - | 45,474.40 |
| Vt. | 7,841.94** | 123.60 | 2,287.90 | - | - | 10,253.44 |
| Mass. | 8,302.76 | - | 17,224.21 | \$1754.40 | - | 27,281.37 |
| R.I. | - | - | 1,924.23 | - | - | 1,924.23 |
| Conn. | 1,411.80 | 250.00 | 3,135.65 | - | 264.90 | 5,062.35 |
| N.Y. | 14,268.85 | - | 22,860.91 | - | - | 37,129.76 |
| TOTALS | \$44,172.88 | \$41,223.95 | \$58,560.53 | \$1754.40 | \$2693.80 | \$148,405.56 |

*Includes \$22.65 state appropriation funds expended on Ribes eradication work on White Mountain National Forest in cooperation with Forest Service. This work is not included in Ribes eradication summaries in this report.

**In addition, individuals in Vermont spent \$82. for cultivated Ribes compensation.

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CLASSIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE BLISTER RUST CONTROL FUNDS
USED ON PROJECT "RIBES ERADICATION" IN NORTHEASTERN STATES
DURING 1926.

1. The cost of four state inspectors in New Hampshire, and 5 eradication assistants in New York is not included in the costs listed under the project "Ribes Eradication".

2. During 1926, a total of \$148,405.56, or 45.76% of the total expenditures for all blister rust control projects

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. The second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results.

3. The third part is devoted to a discussion of the conclusions.

4. The fourth part is devoted to a discussion of the future work.

5. The fifth part is devoted to a discussion of the references.

6. The sixth part is devoted to a discussion of the appendix.

7. The seventh part is devoted to a discussion of the bibliography.

8. The eighth part is devoted to a discussion of the index.

9. The ninth part is devoted to a discussion of the summary.

10. The tenth part is devoted to a discussion of the conclusion.

in New England and New York was used on the project-
"Ribes Eradication", compared with \$138,491.86 and a
percentage figure of 44.1% in 1925.

3. Proportion paid by the various cooperators
during 1925 and 1926 on the project - "Ribes Eradication":

| Source of Funds | Amount Expended 1925 | Amount Expended 1926 | % Increase 1926 Over 1925 | Percent of Total Amount Spent By Each Cooperating Class | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | | | 1925 | 1926 |
| Individuals | \$39,720.06 | \$44,172.88 | 11.2 | 28.7 | 29.8 |
| Towns | 40,351.31 | 41,223.95 | 2.2 | 29.1 | 27.7 |
| State Appropriations | 55,671.26 | 58,560.53 | 5.2 | 40.2 | 39.4 |
| Other State Funds | 580.00 | 1,754.40 | 202.5 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Gov't. (Scouting) | 2,169.23 | 2,693.80 | 24.1 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| TOTAL | \$138,491.86 | 148,405.56 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The amounts expended by the various cooperators on the project "Ribes Eradication" in 1926 were more in all cases than during the preceding year. This arrangement is just the reverse of 1925 when all the cooperating agencies spent less money than during 1924. The total amount of funds used on this project during 1926 increased \$9913.70, or 7.2%, over 1925. In comparing the percentage of total amount of funds used by the cooperating agencies on Ribes eradication during 1926 with 1925, slight increases are noted in percentage of individual, other state funds, and federal funds expended, and small decreases occurred in percentage of town and state appropriation expenditures.

4. Percent of total amount of money used, in each state, by all cooperators on Ribes eradication project, expended by individuals:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | Conn. | N.Y. | Totals |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 1925 | 46.1 | 4.7 | 89.8 | 25.5 | 1.5 | 40.6 | 28.7 |
| 1926 | 45.2 | 6.0 | 76.5 | 30.4 | 27.9 | 38.4 | 29.8 |

Increases, during 1926, in proportionate part of individual funds expended on this project are noted in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut; the most marked being in Connecticut where the individuals assumed 27.9% of the total cost of the eradication work as compared with only 1.5% in 1925. This is due principally to the fact that prior to 1926 the state policy was to limit such cooperation. Slight decreases occurred in Maine and New York, while in Vermont, although only \$295.56 less individual funds were spent on control work in 1926, yet the proportionate part of the total costs decreased from 89.8% to 76.5%.

(a) Comparison of the percentage of the cost to individuals, in each state, to the total cost to individuals in all states for the project "Ribes Eradication" during 1925 and 1926:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | Conn. | N.Y. | Totals |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 1925 | 23.5 | 5.3 | 20.5 | 13.9 | .2 | 36.6 | 100.0 |
| 1926 | 21.7 | 6.2 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 3.2 | 32.3 | 100.0 |

As in 1925, the individual cooperators in New York spent more money on control work in 1926 than in any other state; contributing 32.3% of the total amount spent by such cooperators. However, this is a decrease of 4.3% over 1925.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

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| 1. The structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics. | 2. The laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. |
| 3. The structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics. | 4. The laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. |
| 5. The structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics. | 6. The laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. |

In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. He also discusses the structure of the atom in more detail, and shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

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In the fourth part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts. He also discusses the structure of the atom in more detail, and shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are in agreement with the experimental facts.

Other slight decreases occurred in Maine and Vermont. Individual cooperators in Maine, however, spent \$275.37 more in 1926 than during the previous year. Increases occurred in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, of 0.9%, 4.9%, and 3.0%, respectively. Massachusetts and Connecticut, especially, made noteworthy increases in amount of individual funds expended.

5. Percent of total amount of money used, in each state, by all cooperators on "Ribes Eradication" project, expended from town funds:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Conn. | Totals |
|------|-------|------|-----|-------|--------|
| 1925 | 35.4 | 74.1 | 1.1 | 0 | 29.1 |
| 1926 | 34.4 | 73.7 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 27.7 |

The proportionate share of eradication costs paid by towns is practically the same for the years 1925 and 1926, except in Connecticut where no town money was spent in 1925, but \$250.00 was expended during 1926. Although there were slight decreases in the proportionate share of the total eradication costs paid from town funds in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, yet in each one of these states, more town money was used in 1926. This is due to corresponding increases from other sources.

6. Percent of total funds used on "Ribes Eradication" project by all cooperators, in each state, expended from State appropriations:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | R.I. | Conn. | N.Y. | Totals |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| 1925 | 8.1 | 21.2 | 9.1 | 71.8 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 59.4 | 40.2 |
| 1926 | 9.0 | 20.3 | 22.3 | 63.2 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 39.4 |

In New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, during 1926, a smaller percentage of the state appropriation funds were used on the project "Ribes Eradication" because individuals and towns assumed a larger share of the cost of this project. The most marked decrease in the proportion of state appropriation expenditures was in Connecticut, where 61.9% of the state appropriation funds were used on this project during 1926 as compared with 97.1% in 1925. The decrease in New Hampshire was only 0.9%, while in Massachusetts, 63.2% of the entire costs of this project were paid from the state appropriation during 1926 compared with 71.8% in the previous year. As in the past, Rhode Island paid all the costs of control work. In Maine and New York, slight increases of 0.9% and 2.2%, respectively, occurred in the proportionate part of the total cost of "Ribes Eradication" paid from state appropriation funds. In Vermont, \$2287.90 was spent on this project from state appropriation funds during 1926, as compared with only \$823.98 in 1925; thus increasing the proportionate share of the total costs paid from this source from 9.1% in 1925 to 22.3% in 1926.

(a) Percent of total state blister rust appropriation used on project "Ribes Eradication", in each state:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | R.I. | Conn. | N.Y. | Totals |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|
| 1925 | 34.2 | 57.6 | 36.2 | 87.4 | 60.8 | 49.0 | 46.6 | 55.5 |
| 1926 | 39.5 | 47.2 | 67.5 | 95.7 | 76.9 | 55.9 | 43.9 | 55.3 |

7. The expenditure under the heading "All Other State Funds" was for eradication work done by three different State Departments on state land in Massachusetts. This expenditure represents 6.4% of the total amount of money used by all co-operators in the state on Ribes eradication.

8. The federal expenditure of \$2693.80 was for Ribes scouting performed by temporary agents in Maine, and a small amount of scouting done by agent Miles in Connecticut. This expenditure represents 1.9% of the entire cost of Ribes eradication in 1926.

PERCENT OF TIME SPENT ON EACH ACTIVITY BY AVERAGE PERMANENT AGENT
IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES DURING 1926.

| State | Education | Personal Service | Super-vision | Scouting | Eradica-tion | Mapping | Office | Travel |
|----------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|----------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Maine | 13.3 | 11.9 | 16.6 | 3.4 | - | 0.2 | 34.1 | 20.5 |
| N.H. | 19.1 | 17.9 | 15.5 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 17.9 | 21.8 |
| Vt. | 10.6 | 27.3 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 18.1 | 26.2 |
| Mass. | 10.3 | 11.5 | 17.8 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 32.3 | 20.7 |
| R.I. | 47.3 | 10.1 | 5.3 | 0.7 | - | - | 18.8 | 17.8 |
| Conn. | 21.0 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 18.3 | 17.4 |
| N.Y. | 21.1 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 9.9 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 25.2 | 22.8 |
| TOTALS 1926 | 17.3 | 14.8 | 12.3 | 7.0 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 24.8 | 21.8 |
| TOTALS 1925 | 18.4 | 14.1 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 21.6 | 22.6 |

1. During 1926, the 42 permanent agents and 22 temporary agents worked a total of 101,926 hours; 12.7% of which was performed by the temporary men. The average permanent agent worked 2608.1 hours during the year, or 8.93 hours per working day.

2. The average permanent agent's time was spent on projects as follows: Office--24.8%, Travel--21.8%, Education--17.3%, Service--14.8%, Supervision--12.3%, Scouting--7.0%, Mapping--1.6%, and Eradication--0.4%. Comparing the two years' work, there are slight decreases in the percent of time spent in 1926 on the following projects: Education--1.1%, Scouting--2.3%, and Travel--0.8%, while increases occurred in the others, as follows: Service--0.7%, Supervision--0.1%, Mapping--0.3%, and Office--3.2%. The same proportion of time (0.4%) was spent on the project Eradication during 1926.

3. The amount of time spent by the agents on various projects varies considerably in the different states due to local conditions. On the whole the allotment of time appears to be fairly satisfactory. However, in some cases, changes apparently are needed. The following is a summary, by states, of the apparent weaknesses in the allotment of time to the various projects, as brought out by an analysis of the preceding table.

Maine

Too much time is apparently spent in the office by the agents. Over one third of their time (34.1%) was consumed in this work. The time used on educational and service activities appears inadequate; the agents being below the average for all states in both cases.

New Hampshire

The agents in New Hampshire approach nearest to the general average for all states. A summary of the work in this state, by agents, however, shows the time spent in travel by several of the agents is apparently too high. Although the percent of time used on this project by all agents in this state is just equal to the average for all states, yet the average number of hours per agent is second highest in the Northeastern States. However, in 1926, the proportionate part of the agents' time spent in travel was 1.3% less than in 1925, or a drop of 56.0 hours per agent.

Vermont

The outstanding weakness in the allotment of time to the various projects in Vermont is the large amount of time spent in travel; 26.2% of the hours reported by the agents were consumed in this manner. The percent of time used on this project and the average number of hours per agent consumed in travel are the highest of any state in the Northeast. This is partially due to the scattered location of pine lots in the state. Under a new plan of work for two of the agents, their activities will be concentrated, and the control work will be completed in one or two towns

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before starting operations in another. This will, of course, cut down auto travel, and the work will be on a systematic basis. The agents in Vermont rate low in percent of time spent on educational items, but this is offset by their ranking first in percent of time spent on service work. Also, the percent of time on supervisory activities appears low; only 5.9% of the total hours were consumed in this manner.

Massachusetts

The agents in Massachusetts ranked second in percent of time spent in the office, and highest in the average number of office hours per agent. The percent of time spent on educational and service projects also are low - 10.3% and 11.5% respectively. It appears that less time should be spent in the office and applied to these two items.

Rhode Island

The proportion of time allotted to the various projects by the agent in this state appears quite satisfactory. It would appear that more time could be applied to service activities as only 10.1% of the agent's time was consumed in this work. However, as the state pays the entire costs of control work, less time is required for this project. The large amount of time (47.3%) spent on educational activities also offsets this small percentage for service. In 1926, the percent of time spent in the office was 5.1% less than during the previous year.

Connecticut

The agents in Connecticut made an excellent showing in bringing about a better balanced allotment of time to the various projects in 1926. There was a decrease in percent of time spent in the office of 8.1%, and 13.7% on scouting, while increases occurred in education--2.5%, service--9.0%, supervision--10.0%, and a minor increase of 0.3% in travel. The proportion of time spent in mapping and eradication were the same as in 1925; a negligible amount in each case.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β . It is shown that the system has solutions for all values of the parameters α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous and has a bounded derivative.

2. In the second part of the paper the problem of the uniqueness of solutions of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the system has a unique solution for all values of the parameters α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous and has a bounded derivative.

3. In the third part of the paper the problem of the stability of solutions of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the system has stable solutions for all values of the parameters α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous and has a bounded derivative.

4. In the fourth part of the paper the problem of the asymptotic behavior of solutions of the system (1) is considered. It is shown that the system has asymptotically stable solutions for all values of the parameters α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous and has a bounded derivative.

New York

The foregoing summary brings out the fact that the New York agents are apparently spending too much time in the office and in travel; ranking second highest in the percent of total hours spent on this project, and third in the office project. It is also apparent that more time should be given to service work, as only 12.2% of the total hours worked were spent on this item. The analysis of the service work also bears out this point, as the New York agents were below average in all service items except one. The eradication assistants in New York perform most of the supervisory work - consequently, the low percentage figure for this project is to be expected.

1882-1883. The first year of the new century. The year of the great earthquake. The year of the great fire. The year of the great flood. The year of the great drought. The year of the great pestilence. The year of the great war. The year of the great peace. The year of the great love. The year of the great hate. The year of the great hope. The year of the great despair. The year of the great faith. The year of the great unbelief. The year of the great courage. The year of the great cowardice. The year of the great strength. The year of the great weakness. The year of the great wisdom. The year of the great folly. The year of the great goodness. The year of the great evil. The year of the great beauty. The year of the great ugliness. The year of the great joy. The year of the great sorrow. The year of the great love. The year of the great hate. The year of the great hope. The year of the great despair. The year of the great faith. The year of the great unbelief. The year of the great courage. The year of the great cowardice. The year of the great strength. The year of the great weakness. The year of the great wisdom. The year of the great folly. The year of the great goodness. The year of the great evil. The year of the great beauty. The year of the great ugliness. The year of the great joy. The year of the great sorrow.

| State | State Leaders and Assistant Leaders | Permanent B.R.C. Agents | Temporary B.R.C. Agents | State Checkers | State Foremen | State Scouts | State Laborers and Linemen | Owners' Labor | TOTAL |
|--------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Maine | 1 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 50 | 6 | 0 | 2030 | 2110 |
| N.H. | 2 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 23 | 24 | 196 | 0 | 260 |
| Vt. | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 193 | 57 | 265 |
| Mass. | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 3 | 1004 | 1048 |
| R.I. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Conn. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 87 | 113 |
| N.Y. | 2 | 14 | 0 | 5* | 39 | 0 | 82 | 679 | 821 |
| TOTALS | 7 | 42 | 22 | 10 | 159 | 36 | 490 | 3857 | 4623 |

*Eradication assistants.

NOTE: In addition to the personnel listed above, one state supervisor was employed in Connecticut, and one in New York.

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PERSONNEL EMPLOYED ON COOPERATIVE B. R. C. WORK
IN NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK DURING 1926
(Regardless of length of time worked)

1. During 1926, a total of 768 state and federal employees were engaged in cooperative blister rust control field work in New England and New York. In addition, 3857 individuals (pine or Ribes owners, or their employees) assisted in eradicating Ribes. Thus 4625 persons actually participated in the field work.

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California at Berkeley
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In addition, many owners paid for the work on their lands, but took no personal part in pulling the bushes, and several hundred other persons permitted the destruction of their cultivated Ribes with compensation. Estimated conservatively, over 5000 persons had more or less of an active part in the control work. The agents also reported that 7553 individuals gave their general support; making a total of about 12,500 persons who cooperated directly or indirectly in the control program.

| Source of Funds | State Appropriations | Nursery Funds | Town Funds | Individual Funds or Labor | All Other Coop. State Funds | Total State Funds | Total Federal \$ For \$ Funds | Total State and Federal Funds |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Maine | \$4,865.34 | \$500.00 | \$7,318.89 | \$9,612.67 | - | \$22,296.90 | \$19,005.07 | \$41,301.97 |
| N.H. | 19,522.73 | - | 33,531.46 | 2,734.86 | - | 55,789.05 | 32,342.35 | 88,131.40 |
| Vt. | 3,387.88 | - | 123.60 | 7,923.94 | - | 11,435.42 | 10,223.41 | 21,658.83 |
| Mass. | 17,993.52 | 114.58 | - | 8,302.76 | \$1754.40* | 28,165.26 | 26,710.39 | 54,875.65 |
| R.I. | 2,500.00 | - | - | - | 273.04 | 2,773.04 | 3,028.50 | 5,801.54 |
| Conn. | 5,062.94 | - | 250.00 | 1,411.80 | - | 7,264.74 | 7,713.06 | 14,977.80 |
| N.Y. | 52,045.00 | - | - | 14,268.85 | - | 66,313.85 | 31,245.29 | 97,559.14 |
| TOTALS | \$105,917.41 | \$614.58 | \$41,223.95 | \$44,254.88 | \$2027.44 | \$194,038.26 | \$130,268.07 | \$324,306.33 |

*Spent by three Massachusetts Departments on eradication work on state lands.

STATE AND FEDERAL COOPERATIVE BLISTER RUST CONTROL FUNDS
USED FOR ALL PROJECTS IN NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK DURING
THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926.

1. The Government paid 40.2% and the states and their cooperators 59.8% of the total costs of all cooperative blister rust control activities in New England and New York during 1926.

2. Comparison of cooperative expenditures in New England and New York paid from various sources during 1925 and 1926:

| Source of Funds | Amount Expended 1926 | Amount Expended 1925 | % Increase or Decrease over 1925 | Percent of Total Expenditures | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | | | | 1926 | 1925 |
| Federal \$ For \$ Money | \$130,268.07 | \$131,098.84 | -0.6 | 40.2 | 41.7 |
| State Appropriations | 105,917.41 | 100,352.25 | +5.5 | 32.6 | 31.9 |
| Town Appropriations | 41,223.95 | 40,351.31 | +2.16 | 12.7 | 12.9 |
| Individual Funds | 44,254.88 | 39,720.06 | +11.4 | 13.7 | 12.7 |
| Nursery Funds | 614.58 | 753.31 | -18.4 | 0.2 | 0.24 |
| All Other State Funds | 2,027.44 | 1,695.47 | +19.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | \$324,306.33 | \$313,971.24 | +3.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Expenditures from all sources of funds, except the Government and special nursery appropriations, were greater in 1926 than during the preceding year. This is a decided contrast to 1925 when all cooperating agencies, except the Government, spent less money on control activities than in 1924.

3. Comparison of amount of state funds derived from various sources during 1925 and 1926:

| Source of Funds | Percent of Total State Funds | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------|
| | 1925 | 1926 |
| State Appropriations | 54.9 | 54.6 |
| Town Appropriations | 22.1 | 21.2 |
| Individual Funds | 21.7 | 22.8 |
| Nursery Funds | .4 | .3 |
| All Other State Funds | .9 | 1.1 |

A total of \$194,038.26 state money was expended during 1926; this being \$11,165.86, or 6.1%, more than the total amount spent during 1925. Although more funds were expended from state and town appropriations, yet the percent of the total state funds derived from these sources show slight decreases of 0.3% and 0.9%, respectively, when compared with the preceding year. Small increases of 1.1% and 0.2%, respectively, occurred in percent of total state funds derived from individual funds and "all other state funds".

4. Comparison of percent of total state funds in each state derived from State Appropriations:

| State | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | R.I. | Conn. | N.Y. | Total |
|-------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 1925 | 21.1 | 31.7 | 21.7 | 73.7 | 93.1 | 99.2 | 75.8 | 54.9 |
| 1926 | 21.8 | 34.9 | 29.6 | 63.8 | 90.2 | 77.1 | 78.5 | 54.6 |

All States, except Connecticut, spent more money from state appropriations in 1926 than during the previous

year. Although more state appropriation money was expended in Massachusetts and Rhode Island than during 1925, yet the percent of the total state funds derived from this source decreased 9.9% and 2.9%, respectively. The largest increase occurred in New York where \$6465.44 more state appropriation money was used. However, in Connecticut, \$5290.85, or 48.6% less, state appropriation money was expended.

5. Percent of total state funds in each state expended from Town Appropriations:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Conn. | Total |
|------|-------|------|-----|-------|-------|
| 1925 | 31.6 | 64.2 | .9 | 0 | 22.1 |
| 1926 | 32.8 | 60.0 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 21.2 |

During 1926, there was a slight increase of \$872.64 in total amount of town money expended; each state showing a small increase over the preceding year. However, the proportionate share of the total state funds used from town appropriations was 4.2% less in New Hampshire during 1926. This is due to corresponding increases in funds spent from other sources.

6. Percent of total state funds in each state expended by Individual Cooperators:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | Conn. | N.Y. | Total |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 1925 | 41.1 | 4.1 | 77.4 | 22.9 | 0.8 | 24.2 | 21.7 |
| 1926 | 43.1 | 4.9 | 69.3 | 29.5 | 19.4 | 21.5 | 22.8 |

(a) Individual cooperation increased, during 1926, in all states except Vermont and New York. Incidentally, these two states were the only ones in 1925 which had more individual

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cooperation than during the preceding year. However, the decreases in 1926 were only \$251.50 in New York, and \$213.56 in Vermont. Noteworthy increases of \$2748.61 and \$1331.80, respectively, occurred in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

(b) The proportionate share of the total cost, in each state, expended by individuals was increased in all states, except Vermont and New York, where there were decreases of 8.1% and 2.7%, respectively. An increase of 1.1% is noted in the proportionate part of total state funds expended by individuals in all states.

(c) As in 1925, the largest part of the entire state cost of control work in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont was paid from town and individual funds. In the other four Northeastern States, the state departments paid from 63.8% to 90.2% of the entire state costs. In Rhode Island and Massachusetts, the high proportion paid by the state is due to the state paying for the scouting, and the relative scarcity of Ribes areas of sufficient size to require crew work, which in the case of Massachusetts would be paid by individuals. However, during 1926, in several instances, owners of large tracts in Massachusetts paid a share of the scouting costs. In New York, considerable work is done on state lands, also the overhead expenses are high. In Connecticut, the state policy has been to limit the amount of town and individual cooperation; the state paying practically all the costs of control work as in 1925 when it paid 99.2% of the entire cost. During 1926, however, considerable individual cooperation was solicited, and the state's share of the total cost of control activities was reduced to 77.1%.

(d) Four states (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Connecticut) secured and expended town appropriations during 1926; 81.3% of these funds being used in New Hampshire. All states, except Rhode Island, had individual cooperation; the amounts varying from \$1411.80 in Connecticut to \$14,268.85 in New York.

7. Only two states (Maine and Massachusetts) received money (\$614.58) for blister rust control work from special nursery funds during 1926.

8. The money listed under "All Other Cooperative State Funds" was obtained in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In Massachusetts, three state departments spent \$1754.40 for control work on state lands. The Rhode Island money was a special expenditure for nursery inspection, scouting, and general administration

9. Total state funds expended during 1925 and 1926:

| State | 1925 | 1926 | Percent Increase or Decrease over 1925 |
|--------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Maine | \$22,765.09 | \$22,296.90 | -2.1 |
| N.H. | 51,580.59 | 55,789.05 | +8.2 |
| Vt. | 10,509.13 | 11,435.42 | +8.8 |
| Mass. | 24,260.72 | 28,165.26 | +16.1 |
| R. I. | 2,683.17 | 2,773.04 | +3.3 |
| Conn. | 10,973.79 | 7,264.74 | -33.8 |
| N. Y. | 60,099.91 | 66,313.85 | +10.3 |
| TOTALS | \$182,872.40 | \$194,038.26 | +6.1 |

10. Federal \$ for \$ cooperative funds expended during 1925 and 1926:

| State | 1925 | 1926 | Percent Increase or Decrease over 1925 |
|--------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Maine | \$19,349.10 | \$19,005.07 | -1.8 |
| N.H. | 34,386.75 | 32,342.35 | -5.9 |
| Vt. | 11,126.30 | 10,223.41 | -8.1 |
| Mass. | 25,012.97 | 26,710.39 | +6.7 |
| R.I. | 1,471.04 | 3,028.50 | +105.8 |
| Conn. | 6,703.34 | 7,713.06 | +15.1 |
| N.Y. | 33,049.34 | 31,245.29 | -5.5 |
| TOTALS | \$131,098.84 | \$130,268.07 | -0.63 |

11. Percent of total state and federal funds, in each state, expended from federal \$ for \$ money:

| Year | Maine | N.H. | Vt. | Mass. | R.I. | Conn. | N.Y. | Totals |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|
| 1925 | 45.9 | 40.0 | 51.4 | 50.8 | 35.4 | 37.9 | 35.5 | 41.7 |
| 1926 | 46.0 | 36.7 | 47.2 | 48.7 | 52.2 | 51.5 | 32.0 | 40.2 |

(a) During 1926, federal funds were matched on a \$ for \$ basis in all states, except Rhode Island and Connecticut, but Rhode Island will adequately offset federal funds when considered on the basis of the fiscal year.

(b) The proportional part of the total costs paid by the Government, in each state, varied from 32.0% in New York to 52.2% in Rhode Island.

(c) Item 10 shows there were increases in expenditures of federal funds, during 1926, in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, of 6.7%, 105.8%, and 15.1%, respectively. The decreases in the other states ranged from 1.8% in Maine to 8.1% in Vermont. The large increase in Rhode Island, during 1926, is due to the fact that in 1925 only \$1471.04 federal money was expended, as the agent was on state pay during a part of that year, to balance \$ for \$ expenditures. The Government spent \$830.77 (0.63%) less on all \$ for \$ cooperative work in 1926 than during 1925.

STATE AND FEDERAL COOPERATIVE BLISTER RUST CONTROL
EXPENDITURES, BY PROJECTS, IN NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK
DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926.

In order to give a better general analysis of cooperative expenditures, by projects, the following summary lists comparative data for the years 1923 to 1926, inclusive.

Summary of Total State and Federal Expenditures, by Projects

| Year | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Amount Expended | | | | |
| By All Cooperators | \$314,295.98 | \$341,681.52 | \$313,971.52 | \$324,306.33 |
| Percent of total, by projects: | | | | |
| Ribes Eradication..... | 49.4 | 49.5 | 44.1 | 45.7 |
| B.R.C.A.A..... | 34.9 | 33.2 | 37.6 | 35.1 |
| Supervision..... | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 11.2 |
| Inspection..... | - | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| Field Data..... | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 3.4 |
| Ribes Compensation..... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 |

Summary of Total State Expenditures, By Projects

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Amount Cooperative State Expenditures | \$195,487.49 | \$218,849.56 | \$182,872.40 | \$194,038.26 |
| Percent of Total, By Projects: | | | | |
| Ribes Eradication..... | 78.1 | 75.5 | 74.6 | 75.1 |
| Supervision..... | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 |
| B.R.C.A.A..... | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Field Data..... | 6.2 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| Inspection..... | - | 4.2 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 4.6 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 5.1 |
| Ribes Compensation..... | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 |

Summary of Total Federal Expenditures, By Projects

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total Amount Federal Expenditures | \$118,808.49 | \$122,831.96 | \$131,098.84 | \$130,268.07 |
| Percent of Total, By Projects: | | | | |
| B.R.C.A.A..... | 84.9 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 80.7 |
| Supervision..... | 12.7 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 16.4 |
| Ribes Scouting (Erad.)..... | 2.4 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Inspection (Checking)..... | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | - |
| Miscellaneous..... | - | - | - | 0.6 |
| Field Data..... | - | - | - | 0.2 |

Percent of Total Cost of Projects Paid By Government

| <u>Year</u> | <u>1923</u> | <u>1924</u> | <u>1925</u> | <u>1926</u> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| B.R.C.A.A..... | 92.0 | 88.8 | 91.9 | 92.3 |
| Supervision..... | 55.0 | 54.0 | 60.1 | 58.6 |
| Ribes Scouting (Eradication).... | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Inspection (Checking)..... | - | 4.6 | 4.5 | - |
| Field.Data..... | - | - | - | 2.6 |
| Miscellaneous..... | - | - | - | 7.9 |

1. The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction between hydrogen peroxide and potassium iodide.

| Temperature (°C) | Time taken for reaction to complete (s) | Rate of reaction (1/time) | Observations |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 10 | 120 | 0.0083 | Reaction was slow |
| 20 | 60 | 0.0167 | Reaction was faster |
| 30 | 30 | 0.0333 | Reaction was very fast |
| 40 | 15 | 0.0667 | Reaction was extremely fast |
| 50 | 10 | 0.1000 | Reaction was instantaneous |
| 60 | 5 | 0.2000 | Reaction was instantaneous |

| State | Amount Paid By State | Amount Paid By Gov't. | Total Amount Paid | % Supervision Paid By | | % Total State Expend- itures Paid For Super. | % Total Gov't. Expend- itures Paid For Super. | % Total Expenditures (All Projects) Paid For Super. |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|--|--|
| | | | | State | Gov't. | | | |
| Maine | \$978.32 | \$3,050.80 | \$4,029.12 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 4.4 | 16.1 | 9.8 |
| N.H. | 3,286.78 | 6,458.41 | 9,745.13 | 33.7 | 66.3 | 5.9 | 20.0 | 11.06 |
| Vt. | 696.76 | 1,403.22 | 2,099.98 | 33.1 | 66.9 | 6.1 | 13.7 | 9.7 |
| Mass. | 528.14 | 3,263.58 | 3,791.72 | 13.9 | 86.1 | 1.9 | 12.2 | 6.9 |
| R.I. | 601.96 | 1,009.50 | 1,611.46 | 37.4 | 62.6 | 21.7 | 33.3 | 21.7 |
| Conn. | 815.06 | 3,415.62 | 4,230.68 | 19.3 | 80.7 | 11.2 | 44.3 | 28.2 |
| N.Y. | 8,139.79 | 2,706.40 | 10,846.19 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 12.3 | 8.6 | 11.1 |
| TOTALS | \$15,046.75 | \$21,307.53 | \$36,354.28 | 41.4 | 58.6 | 7.8 | 16.4 | 11.2 |

STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES ON PROJECT - "SUPERVISION"

1. The expenditures made on this project were for salaries and expenses of all the state leaders (including York) and assistant state leaders; also, in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, part of the wages of a clerk for time spent on blister rust control work are included. In Vermont, one quarter of Holden's time was charged to the project "Supervision". This project does not include the costs of the camp supervisor and eradication assistants in New York or the state checkers in New Hampshire and Connecticut. In Rhode Island, one third of Anderson's time was charged to "Supervision".

2. The percent of the cost of "Supervision" paid by the state departments ranged from 13.9% in Massachusetts to 75.0% in New York. In the latter state, the high percentage was due to the state paying York's salary and expenses, and Amadon's expenses.

3. The supervisory expenses in Rhode Island and Connecticut are high for the total amount of money expended. In Connecticut, 28.2% of the total cooperative expenditures were paid for "Supervision"; 44.3% of the total federal expenditures in Connecticut being used on this project. Although, only 11.1% of the total blister rust expenditures in New York was spent on "Supervision", yet it amounted to \$10,846.19, not including the cost of clerical assistance, eradication assistants, and camp supervisor.

4. In comparing total expenditures for "Supervision" in the various states during 1926 with the previous year, increases are noted as follows: New Hampshire---29.8%, Massachusetts---1.3%, Rhode Island--91.7%, Connecticut--4.8%, and New York--11.2%. Decreases of 26.7% and 10.7%, respectively, occurred in Vermont and Maine. The increase in Rhode Island is due to Anderson spending all his time in this state during 1926, while the previous year he worked during the spring on quarantine inspection. In New Hampshire, the increase is due to Corliss working full time in 1926.

| State | Amount Paid By State | Amount Paid By Gov't. | Total Amount Paid | % B.R.C.A.A. Paid By | | % Total State Expend- itures Paid For B.R.C.A.A. | % Total Gov't. Expend- itures Paid For B.R.C.A.A. | % Total Expendi- tures (All Pro- jects) Paid For B.R.C.A.A. |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---|--|--|
| | | | | State | Gov't. | | | |
| Maine | 1,916.08 | 13,525.37 | 15,441.45 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 9.6 | 71.2 | 37.4 |
| N.H. | 595.79 | 25,586.76 | 26,182.55 | 2.3 | 97.7 | 1.1 | 79.0 | 29.7 |
| Vt. | - | 8,820.19 | 8,820.19 | - | 100.0 | - | 86.3 | 40.7 |
| Mass. | 24.55 | 23,446.81 | 23,471.36 | 0.1 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 87.8 | 42.8 |
| R.I. | - | 2,019.00 | 2,019.00 | - | 100.0 | - | 66.7 | 34.5 |
| Conn. | 23.03 | 4,032.51 | 4,055.57 | 0.6 | 99.4 | 0.3 | 52.3 | 27.1 |
| N.Y. | 6,175.42 | 27,671.84 | 33,847.26 | 18.2 | 81.8 | 9.3 | 68.6 | 34.7 |
| TOTALS | 58,734.87 | 105,102.51 | 113,837.38 | 7.7 | 92.3 | 4.5 | 80.7 | 35.1 |

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STATE AND FEDERAL COOPERATIVE EXPENDITURES ON PROJECT -
"Blister Rust Control Agent Activities"

1. The funds expended on this project paid the salaries and expenses of the blister rust control agents, and, in a few cases, state men doing similar work. A small proportion was used for educational material. In Vermont, three-quarters of Holden's time was charged against this project, while in Rhode Island, two-thirds of Anderson's time was charged to "Blister Rust Control Agent Activities". In New York, federal wages paid to Adey, Smith, Slocum, and ninchman were also charged to this project.

2. A total of \$113,837.38, or 35.1% of the total state and federal expenditures were used on "Blister Rust

Control Agent Activities"; the Government paying 92.3% of the total costs, and the state departments 7.7%.

3. No state money was expended on this project in Vermont and Rhode Island. In the other Northeastern States, the proportionate cost of such activities, paid from state funds, varied from 0.1% in Massachusetts to 18.2% in New York, and the percentage of total state expenditures used on this project ranged from 0.1% in Massachusetts to 9.3% in New York.

4. The percent of the total expenditures (state and federal for all projects) paid for "Blister Rust Control Agent Activities" ranged from 27.1% in Rhode Island to 42.8% in Massachusetts; and amounted to 35.1% when based on total expenditures in all states, compared with 37.6% in 1925.

5. Comparing total expenditures for "Blister Rust Control Agent Activities" in the various states during 1926 with the previous year, the following increases occurred: Massachusetts---4.9%, Rhode Island---13.1%, and New York 0.5%. Decreases occurred in Maine---7.9%, New Hampshire-12.6%, Vermont---3.8%, and Connecticut---3.7%.

| State | Amount Paid By State | Amount Paid By Gov't. | Total Amount Paid | % Ribes Erad. Paid By | | % Total State Expenditures Paid For Ribes Eradication | % Total Gov't. Expenditures Paid For Ribes Eradication | % Total Expendi- tures (All Pro- jects) Paid For Ribes Eradication |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--|---|---|
| | | | | State | Gov't. | | | |
| Maine | \$18,851.11 | \$2,428.90 | \$21,280.01 | 88.6 | 11.4 | 84.5 | 12.8 | 51.5 |
| N.H. | 45,474.40* | - | 45,474.40* | 100.0 | - | 81.5 | - | 51.6 |
| Vt. | 10,253.44 | - | 10,253.44 | 100.0 | - | 89.7 | - | 47.3 |
| Mass. | 27,281.37 | - | 27,281.37 | 100.0 | - | 96.8 | - | 49.7 |
| R.I. | 1,924.23 | - | 1,924.23 | 100.0 | - | 69.4 | - | 33.2 |
| Conn. | 4,797.45 | 264.90 | 5,062.35 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 66.0 | 3.4 | 33.8 |
| N.Y. | 37,129.76 | - | 37,129.76 | 100.0 | - | 55.9 | - | 38.1 |
| TOTALS | \$145,711.76 | \$2,693.80 | \$148,405.56 | 98.2 | 1.8 | 75.1 | 2.1 | 45.7 |

*Includes \$22.65 state appropriation money spent on Ribes eradication work on White Mountain National Forest in cooperation with Forest Service. This work is not included in Ribes eradication summaries in this report.

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STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES ON
PROJECT - "RIBES ERADICATION"

1. The cooperative funds used on the project "Ribes Eradication" paid the wages of men employed in pulling Ribes; including owners' labor, linemen, scouts, foremen, and, in New York, the cost of one camp supervisor. In Connecticut and New York, the cost includes board, lodging, and wages of the men quartered at the state camps. The wages paid in these two states were correspondingly lower than in the other states.

2. The federal expenditures paid the costs of temporary men in Maine used in advance scouting for Ribes, and for scout work done by Agent Miles in Connecticut.

3. The percent of total state expenditures paid for "Ribes Eradication" ranged from 55.9% in New York to 96.8% in Massachusetts. All states, except New Hampshire and New York, spent a greater proportion of state money on this project during 1926 than in the preceding year. On the whole, there was a small increase of 0.5% in the percentage of total state funds used on this project.

4. The percentage of the total expenditures (state and federal for all projects) used on "Ribes Eradication" ranged from 33.2% in Rhode Island to 51.6% in New Hampshire. All states, except Connecticut, spent more money on "Ribes Eradication" during 1926 than in 1925. However, in Connecticut, a greater percentage of the total money expended was used on this project, while in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and New York, even though more money was used in the eradication of Ribes, there were decreases of 0.3%, 3.4%, and 0.3%, respectively, in percentage of total funds spent on this project. New Hampshire and Maine were the only states where more than half the total funds expended were used on "Ribes Eradication".

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STATE EXPENDITURES ON PROJECT "RIBES COMPENSATION"

| State | Amount Paid By State | % Total State Expenditures Paid For Ribes Compensation | % Total State and Federal Expenditures (All Projects) Paid For Ribes Compensation |
|--------|----------------------------|---|--|
| N.H. | \$38.26 | 0.1 | 0.04 |
| Vt. | 99.75* | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Mass. | 331.20 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| R.I. | 20.10 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| N.Y. | 29.00 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
| TOTALS | \$518.31 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

*Of this amount, \$17.75 was paid by the State, and
\$82.00 by individuals.

1. No federal money was paid for cultivated
Ribes compensation.

2. No compensation was paid for cultivated bushes
destroyed, during 1926, in Maine, New Hampshire, and
Connecticut.

3. The compensation listed above in New Hampshire
and Massachusetts was for bushes pulled in 1925. The compensa-
tion claims for bushes destroyed during 1926 in Massachusetts
are not settled until the spring of 1927. Only 0.3% of the
total state expenditures, and 0.2% of the total state and
federal funds used on all projects in 1926, was expended for
"Ribes Compensation".

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STATE EXPENDITURES ON PROJECT - "INSPECTION".

| State | Amount Paid By State | % Total State Expenditures Paid For Inspection | % Total State and Federal Expenditures (All Projects) Paid For Inspection |
|--------|----------------------------|---|--|
| Maine | \$500.00 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| N.H. | 2475.00 | 4.4 | 2.8 |
| TOTALS | \$2975.00 | 1.5 | 0.9 |

1. In Maine, the funds were used for inspection work in state nurseries; a special state appropriation being made for this work. The expenditure in New Hampshire was for the four state checkers.

2. The total expenditure for the project "Inspection" represents only 1.5% of the total state expenditures in all states, and 0.9% of the total state and federal expenditures for all projects during 1926.

| State | Amount Paid By State | Amount Paid By Gov't. | Total Amount Paid | % Field Data Paid By | | % Total State Expenditures Paid For Field Data | % Total Gov't. Expenditures Paid For Field Data | % Total Expendi- tures (All Pro- jects) Paid For Field Data |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------|---|--|--|
| | | | | State | Gov't. | | | |
| N. H. | \$3,536.12 | \$297.18 | \$3,833.30 | 92.3 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 4.4 |
| Vt. | 300.0 | - | 300.00 | 100.0 | - | 2.6 | - | 1.4 |
| Conn. | 793.71 | - | 793.71 | 100.0 | - | 11.0 | - | 5.3 |
| N. Y. | 6,399.70 | - | 6,399.70 | 100.0 | - | 9.7 | - | 6.6 |
| TOTALS | \$11,029.53 | \$297.18 | \$11,326.71 | 97.4 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 3.5 |

STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES ON
PROJECT - "FIELD DATA".

1. The only federal money spent on this project was in New Hampshire, where \$297.18 was expended in cooperation with the state in conducting an experiment on the effectiveness of control work.

2. The expenditure of \$3536.12 in New Hampshire was for the salaries and expenses of the state checkers, who were used during the winter and spring months to assist the agents in field studies. It also includes \$309.07 spent by the state on the experiment on effectiveness of control work, which was conducted in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry.

3. In Vermont, the amount charged to this project covers Assistant Forester Merrill's time on the white pine survey.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT
TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOSEPH NEALE
OF THE BOSTON BAR
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY
JOSEPH NEALE
AT THE SIGN OF THE
"CROWNED HEAD,"
IN THE CITY.
1822.

4. The \$793.71 expended in Connecticut was for elimination work. A total of 86,295 acres in this state were eliminated as containing insufficient pine to warrant eradication of Ribes.

5. The expenditure of \$6399.70 in New York covers the cost of employing Littlefield, and conducting special field studies, including those under the direction of Dr. Snell.

| State | Amount Paid By State | Amount Paid By Gov't. | Total Amount Paid | % Miscellaneous Paid By | | % Total State Expenditures Paid For Miscellaneous | % Total Gov't. Expenditures Paid For Miscellaneous | % Total Expendi- tures (All Pro- jects) Paid For Miscellaneous |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--|---|---|
| | | | | State | Gov't. | | | |
| Maine | \$51.39 | - | \$51.39 | 100.0 | - | 0.3 | - | 0.1 |
| N.H. | 382.76 | - | 382.76 | 100.0 | - | 0.7 | - | 0.4 |
| Vt. | 85.47 | - | 85.47 | 100.0 | - | 0.7 | - | 0.4 |
| R.I. | 226.75 | - | 226.75 | 100.0 | - | 8.2 | - | 3.9 |
| Conn. | 835.49 | - | 835.49 | 100.0 | - | 11.5 | - | 5.6 |
| N.Y. | 8,440.18 | \$867.05 | 9,307.23 | 90.7 | 9.3 | 12.8 | 2.8 | 9.5 |
| TOTALS | \$10,022.04 | \$867.05 | \$10,889.09 | 92.1 | 7.9 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 3.4 |

STATE AND FEDERAL EXPENDITURES ON
PROJECT - "MISCELLANEOUS".

1. The federal expenditure on this project in New York was for the salaries of eradication assistants during May and June.
2. No money was used on this project in Massachusetts.
3. The amounts used varied from \$51.39 in Maine to \$9307.23 in New York. The large amount spent in New York was chiefly due to the purchase of new automobiles.

SUMMARIES OF CONTROL WORK FOR ALL YEARS.

SUMMARY OF RIBES ERADICATION WORK IN THE NORTHEASTERN
STATES 1917-1926

(By Years)

| Year | Acres Eradicated | Ribes Destroyed | | Total Cost | Per Acre Values | |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|--------|
| | | Wild | Cult. | | Ribes | Cost |
| 1917 | 262,562 | 861,353* | 69,514 | \$65,481.24** | 3.3 | \$.371 |
| 1918 | 137,458 | 2,413,887 | 22,150 | 99,388.20*** | 18.8 | .72 |
| 1919 | 252,043 | 4,549,948 | 27,877 | 137,117.05 | 18.2 | .54 |
| 1920 | 270,657 | 4,243,983 | 25,936 | 84,843.80 | 15.8 | .31 |
| 1921 | 376,745 | 3,191,967 | 15,755 | 68,093.70 | 8.5 | .18 |
| 1922 | 476,621 | 4,849,812 | 16,061 | 96,818.37 | 10.7 | .20 |
| 1923 | 892,639 | 7,969,917 | 55,074 | 160,883.87 | 9.0 | .18 |
| 1924 | 1,008,042 | 9,466,271 | 73,858 | 169,175.52 | 9.4 | .167 |
| 1925 | 834,428 | 7,296,670 | 59,458 | 138,491.86 | 8.7 | .166 |
| 1926 | 814,439 | 8,838,000 | 51,471 | 148,382.91 | 10.8 | .182 |
| TOTALS | 5,325,634 | 53,681,808 | 417,154 | \$1,168,676.52 | 10.1 | .223 |

*No Ribes figure for Connecticut in 1917.

**No cost figure for Massachusetts in 1917.

***No cost figure for Connecticut in 1918.

NOTE: Connecticut acreage for 1917 omitted in obtaining per acre Ribes figure for 1917 and grand total.

Massachusetts acreage for 1917 omitted in obtaining per acre cost figure for 1917 and grand total.

Connecticut acreage for 1918 omitted in obtaining per acre cost figure for 1918 and grand total.

(Summary does not include work done on White Mountain National Forest)

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SUMMARY OF COOPERATIVE RIBES ERADICATION WORK
IN NORTHEASTERN AND LAKE STATES DURING 1917-1926.

(By States)

| State | Acreage Eradicated | % Total Acreage Worked in Each State | Ribes Pulled | | Total Cost | Per Acre Values | |
|--------|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| | | | Wild | Cult. | | Cost | Ribes |
| Maine | 1,692,753 | 31.6 | 9,029,056 | 62,963 | \$115,813.32 | \$.068 | 5.33 |
| N.H. | 1,840,133 | 34.3 | 22,500,933 | 121,537 | 349,700.70 | .19 | 12.2 |
| Vt. | 137,640 | 2.6 | 1,555,031 | 4,964 | 64,602.08 | .469 | 11.3 |
| Mass. | 978,380 | 18.3 | 9,816,750 | 171,825 | 170,275.71* ¹ | .192 | 10.03 |
| R.I. | 260,632 | 4.9 | 157,256 | 11,734 | 28,862.69 | .111 | 0.6 |
| Conn. | 92,985 | 1.7 | 1,295,754* ² | 3,717 | 38,161.13* ³ | .427 | 14.5 |
| N.Y. | 323,111 | 6.0 | 9,327,028 | 40,414 | 401,260.89 | 1.24 | 28.8 |
| Wisc. | 28,552 | 0.5 | 2,035,838 | 19 | 17,915.91 | .603 | 71.3 |
| Minn. | 5,942 | 0.1 | 407,278* ⁴ | 118 | 15,180.23 | 2.55 | 81.7 |
| TOTALS | 5,360,128 | 100.0 | 56,124,924 | 417,291 | \$1,201,772.66 | .228 | 10.48 |

*1 - No cost figure available for Massachusetts in 1917.

*2 - No Ribes figure available for Connecticut in 1917.

*3 - No cost figure available for Connecticut in 1918.

*4 - No Ribes figure available for Minnesota in 1917.

NOTE: Acreage for 1917 omitted in obtaining per acre cost figure for Massachusetts.
 " " 1917 " " " " " Ribes " " Connecticut.
 " " 1918 " " " " " cost " " "
 " " 1917 " " " " " Ribes " " Minnesota.

These acreages also omitted in obtaining per acre cost and Ribes figures
for all states.

(Summary does not include work done on White Mountain National Forest)

SUMMARY OF COOPERATIVE RIBES ERADICATION WORK
IN NORTHEASTERN AND LAKE STATES DURING 1918-1926.

(By States)

| State | Acreage Eradicated | % Total Acreage Worked in Each State | Ribes Pulled | | Total Cost | Per Acre Values | |
|--------|-----------------------|--|--------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|-------|
| | | | Wild | Cult. | | Cost | Ribes |
| Maine | 1,687,633 | 33.1 | 8,980,849 | 61,564 | \$111,685.32 | \$.066 | 5.3 |
| N.H. | 1,817,042 | 35.7 | 22,038,433 | 121,037 | 340,002.48 | .187 | 12.1 |
| Vt. | 131,640 | 2.6 | 1,510,353 | 4,964 | 57,492.76 | .436 | 11.4 |
| Mass. | 892,317 | 17.5 | 9,634,179 | 125,583 | 170,275.71 | .191 | 10.8 |
| R.I. | 252,396 | 4.9 | 154,621 | 10,931 | 26,242.79 | .104 | 0.6 |
| Conn. | 89,285 | 1.8 | 1,295,754 | 3,717 | 35,016.13* | .395 | 14.6 |
| N.Y. | 192,759 | 3.8 | 9,206,266 | 19,844 | 362,480.09 | 1.88 | 47.7 |
| Wisc. | 28,299 | 0.5 | 1,997,838 | 19 | 17,139.98 | .605 | 70.5 |
| Minn. | 4,981 | 0.1 | 407,278 | 118 | 14,180.17 | 2.847 | 81.7 |
| TOTALS | 5,096,352 | 100.0 | 55,225,571 | 347,777 | \$1,134,515.43 | \$.222 | 10.83 |

*No cost figure available for 800 acres eradicated in Connecticut during 1918. Connecticut acreage for 1918 (800 acres) omitted in obtaining per acre cost for Connecticut and grand totals.

(Summary does not include work done on White Mountain National Forest)

SUMMARY OF COOPERATIVE RIBES ERADICATION WORK
IN NORTHEASTERN AND LAKE STATES DURING 1918-1926.

(By Years)

| Year | Acreage Eradicated | % Total Acreage Worked Each Year | Ribes Pulled | | Total Cost | Per Acre Values | |
|--------|-----------------------|--|--------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|-------|
| | | | Wild | Cult. | | Cost | Ribes |
| 1918 | 138,938 | 2.7 | 2,532,087 | 22,150 | \$102,888.20* | \$.74 | 18.2 |
| 1919 | 254,503 | 4.9 | 4,708,252 | 27,877 | 142,743.71 | .56 | 18.5 |
| 1920 | 262,329 | 5.5 | 5,139,843 | 26,054 | 96,985.27 | .34 | 18.2 |
| 1921 | 386,221 | 7.6 | 3,688,814 | 15,774 | 72,440.10 | .187 | 9.5 |
| 1922 | 481,466 | 9.5 | 5,381,674 | 16,061 | 99,852.01 | .20 | 11.2 |
| 1923 | 895,986 | 17.6 | 8,173,960 | 55,074 | 163,555.85 | .182 | 9.1 |
| 1924 | 1,008,042 | 19.8 | 9,466,271 | 73,858 | 169,175.52 | .167 | 9.4 |
| 1925 | 834,428 | 16.4 | 7,296,670 | 59,458 | 138,491.86 | .166 | 8.7 |
| 1926 | 814,439 | 16.0 | 8,838,000 | 51,471 | 148,382.91 | .182 | 10.8 |
| TOTALS | 5,096,352 | 100.0 | 55,225,571 | 347,777 | \$1,134,515.43 | .222 | 10.33 |

*No cost figure available for 800 acres eradicated in Connecticut during 1918. Connecticut acreage for 1918 (800 acres) omitted in obtaining per acre cost for 1918 and grand totals.

(Summary does not include work done on White Mountain National Forest)

BLISTER RUST CONTROL WORK IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES RIBES ERADICATION SUMMARY 1918 - 1926

| STATE | YEAR - 1918 | | | | | | YEAR - 1919 | | | | | | YEAR - 1920 | | | | | | YEAR - 1921 | | | | | | YEAR - 1922 | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | |
| | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. |
| MAINE | 4910 | 91862 | 235 | 5179.23 | 103 | 187 | 9216 | 333,775 | 0 | 6136.10 | 666 | 34.2 | 10,283 | 176,788 | 636 | 4994.05 | 466 | 17.19 | 156,221 | 56,304 | 708 | 3398.76 | 102 | 36 | 190,209 | 443,287 | 3688 | 8012.48 | 012 | 2.3 |
| N. H. | 66292 | 959,315 | 0427 | 26,013.09 | 39 | 1447 | 163,413 | 1,659,936 | 21,171 | 32,980.35 | 20 | 10.13 | 204,093 | 2,061,996 | 22,206 | 35,864.48 | 175 | 10.1 | 137,027 | 1,654,443 | 9715 | 21,873.07 | 159 | 12.0 | 179,893 | 1,816,829 | 9061 | 28,706.64 | 159 | 10.0 |
| V.T. | 4698 | 78,263 | 77 | 5102.64 | 110 | 16.8 | 2460 | 96,749 | 0 | 2214.26 | 90 | 39.3 | 4501 | 36,294 | 74 | 3391.60 | 75 | 0.66 | 6318 | 60,237 | 131 | 3464.01 | 340 | 998 | 13,512 | 201,906 | 812 | 6150.24 | 455 | 15.0 |
| MASS. | 10,706 | 356,067 | 1919 | 15,005.31 | 84 | 190 | 10,849 | 2,01,882 | 2374 | 8156.18 | 75 | 10.6 | 9309 | 1,224,306 | 1421 | 10,422.87 | 54 | 61.14 | 32,333 | 632,618 | 4631 | 10,290.54 | 513 | 18.2 | 64,302 | 1,578,294 | 2368 | 13,375.09 | 208 | 24.5 |
| R.I. | 12,715 | 13,927 | 492 | 3527.97 | 28 | 1.09 | 40,411 | 45,320 | 1657 | 5609.74 | 14 | 1.72 | 23,164 | 5973 | 1550 | 3796.92 | 16 | 36 | 26,971 | 16,022 | 592 | 3826.82 | 142 | 59 | 11,500 | 11,764 | 132 | 1040.00 | 16 | 1.02 |
| CONN. | 800 | 10,000 | 0 | Private | - | 12.5 | 2500 | 31,000 | 0 | 2323.34 | 93 | 12.4 | 2170 | 42,793 | 2 | 1914.70 | 91 | 19.72 | 8000 | 41,470 | 6 | 2664.07 | 33 | 5.10 | 6175 | 13,501 | 0 | 4651.50 | 753 | 27.2 |
| N.Y. | 29,337 | 904,153 | 11,000 | 43,679.16 | 148 | 3081 | 23,194 | 2,101,286 | 2675 | 79,689.08 | 343 | 94.04 | 7057 | 695,833 | 47 | 24,399.18 | 346 | 98.6 | 8474 | 730,373 | 14 | 22,576.33 | 266 | 86.3 | 11,030 | 654,231 | 0 | 34,082.42 | 309 | 51.5 |
| TOTALS | 137,458 | 2,413,887 | 22,150 | 99,388.20 | 712 | 108 | 252,043 | 4,549,948 | 27877 | 137,117.05 | 54 | 182 | 270,657 | 4,243,983 | 25936 | 84,843.80 | 31 | 15.8 | 376,745 | 3,191,967 | 15,773 | 68,093.70 | 10 | 8.5 | 476,621 | 4,848,812 | 16,061 | 96,818.37 | 20 | 10.7 |

| STATE | YEAR - 1923 | | | | | | YEAR - 1924 | | | | | | YEAR - 1925 | | | | | | YEAR - 1926 | | | | | | TOTALS 1918-1926 | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-----------|--------|------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|--------|------------|------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|------------|------|-------|------------------|------------|---------|--------------|------|-------|
| | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | | NO. RIBES | | | RIBES | | |
| | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. | ACRES | Wild | Cult. |
| MAINE | 356,452 | 1,209,232 | 12,095 | 19,333.16 | 957 | 3.6 | 401,227 | 1,846,957 | 11,999 | 52,037.85 | 165 | 12.4 | 261,244 | 3,244,332 | 6402 | 44,614.97 | 170 | 12.4 | 209,585 | 3,107,838 | 4289 | 45,451.75 | 1217 | 14.8 | 1687,533 | 8,980,849 | 16156.4 | 111,685.32 | 187 | 12.1 |
| N. H. | 268,237 | 3,494,735 | 24,779 | 51,651.48 | 182 | 13.5 | 326,436 | 4,037,011 | 14,989 | 52,037.85 | 165 | 12.4 | 261,244 | 3,244,332 | 6402 | 44,614.97 | 170 | 12.4 | 209,585 | 3,107,838 | 4289 | 45,451.75 | 1217 | 14.8 | 1687,533 | 8,980,849 | 16156.4 | 111,685.32 | 187 | 12.1 |
| V.T. | 25,190 | 1,776,107 | 1234 | 84,904.43 | 337 | 11.0 | 25,688 | 182,154 | 592 | 9280.02 | 361 | 7.1 | 26,622 | 372,837 | 640 | 8038.12 | 340 | 11.9 | 22,650 | 257,742 | 1404 | 10,253.44 | 1453 | 11.4 | 131,610 | 1,510,353 | 4964 | 57,492.76 | 436 | 11.4 |
| MASS. | 201,931 | 1,776,107 | 14,887 | 28,411.92 | 14 | 7.8 | 159,776 | 2,023,036 | 38,777 | 34,772.88 | 217 | 12.6 | 193,201 | 751,030 | 31,610 | 21,758.45 | 111 | 3.0 | 189,230 | 1,088,039 | 25596 | 27,281.37 | 144 | 5.76 | 892,317 | 9,634,179 | 175583 | 170,275.71 | 191 | 10.8 |
| R.I. | 37,308 | 14,275 | 1464 | 1995.96 | 06 | 0.45 | 52,480 | 24,711 | 2953 | 2302.01 | 044 | 0.5 | 23,640 | 4994 | 1348 | 1519.04 | 059 | 0.1 | 28,207 | 17,635 | 203 | 1924.23 | 1068 | 6.3 | 252,396 | 1,295,754 | 3717 | 35,016.13 | 39 | 14.6 |
| CONN. | 14,062 | 288,333 | 248 | 6363.14 | 440 | 20.5 | 17,215 | 289,034 | 2447 | 5961.73 | 347 | 16.7 | 16,106 | 272,797 | 684 | 5495.30 | 341 | 16.9 | 22,257 | 182,826 | 330 | 5062.35 | 227 | 8.2 | 89,285 | 1,295,754 | 3717 | 35,016.13 | 39 | 14.6 |
| N.Y. | 15,459 | 906,617 | 567 | 44,224.78 | 207 | 57.3 | 23,198 | 1,061,368 | 2501 | 40,907.02 | 162 | 42.1 | 34,937 | 394,865 | 1153 | 35,787.36 | 1024 | 20.4 | 38,073 | 1,077,310 | 2087 | 37,124.76 | 1975 | 28.3 | 142,759 | 9,206,266 | 19844 | 362,480.09 | 188 | 47.7 |
| TOTALS | 892,639 | 7,969,917 | 55,074 | 160,883.87 | 10 | 90 | 1,008,042 | 9,466,271 | 73,858 | 169,175.52 | 167 | 94 | 834,428 | 7,296,670 | 59,458 | 138,491.86 | 166 | 8.7 | 814,439 | 8,838,000 | 51471 | 148,388.11 | 182 | 10.8 | 5,063,072 | 52,820,453 | 747640 | 1,103,195.28 | 218 | 10.4 |

Note: Summary does not include work on White Mountain National Forest in 1924, 1925, and 1926.

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SUMMARY OF TOWN AND INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION
IN NORTHEASTERN STATES DURING PERIOD 1917-1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent By Individual Cooperators | No. Towns Appropriating | Amount Appropriated |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | | | |
| 1917 | - | 5 | \$42.86 | - | - |
| 1918 | - | 16 | 6133.45 | 43 | \$7,200.00 |
| 1919 | - | 55 | 11,960.56 | 38 | 6,310.00 |
| 1920 | - | 168 | 9,650.14 | 51 | 8,500.00 |
| 1921 | - | 142 | 12,852.07 | 34 | 5,550.00 |
| 1922 | - | 971 | 26,512.49 | 59 | 19,827.86 |
| 1923 | 698 | 1968 | 40,969.47 | 122 | 36,380.00 |
| 1924 | 1714 | 3059 | 45,698.43 | 147 | 47,352.81 |
| 1925 | 958 | 3069 | 39,720.06 | 132 | 40,989.90 |
| 1926 | 741 | 3283 | 44,254.88* | 123** | 40,425.00** |
| TOTALS | 4111 | 12,736 | \$237,794.41 | 749 | \$212,535.57 |

*Includes \$82. spent by individuals in Vermont for cultivated Ribes compensation.

**In five additional towns in Maine (not appropriating in 1926, \$548.77 was available for control work from balances of 1925 appropriations.

SUMMARY OF TOWN AND INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION IN
BLISTER RUST CONTROL WORK IN MAINE 1917-1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent By Individual Cooperators | No. Towns Appropriating | Amount Appropriated |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | | | |
| 1917-1920 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1921 | - | 30 | \$1,163.07 | - | - |
| 1922 | - | 464 | 4,409.32 | 8 | \$1,300.00 |
| 1923 | 58 | 1090 | 8,760.34 | 39 | 7,115.00 |
| 1924 | 94 | 1607 | 10,619.58 | 49 | 8,154.25 |
| 1925 | 47 | 1548 | 9,337.30 | 51 | 8,000.00 |
| 1926 | 168 | 1317 | 9,612.67 | 40* | 6,725.00* |
| TOTALS | 367 | 6056 | \$43,902.28 | 187 | \$31,294.25 |

*In five additional towns (not appropriating in 1926) \$548.77 was available for control work from balances of 1925 appropriations. Also, in four towns appropriating in 1926, \$47.51 was available from 1925 funds.

SUMMARY OF TOWN AND INDIVIDUAL COOPERATION IN
BLISTER RUST CONTROL WORK IN NEW HAMPSHIRE 1917-1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent By Individual Cooperators | No. Towns Appropriating | Amount Appropriated |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | | | |
| 1917 | - | 5 | \$42.86 | - | - |
| 1918 | - | 8 | 810.95 | 43 | \$7,200.00 |
| 1919 | - | 34 | 2,053.65 | 38 | 6,310.00 |
| 1920 | - | 97 | 4,764.37 | 50 | 8,000.00 |
| 1921 | - | 23 | 2,688.51 | 31 | 4,350.00 |
| 1922 | - | 148 | 9,398.09 | 49 | 16,800.00 |
| 1923 | - | 121 | 7,635.45 | 82 | 28,765.00 |
| 1924 | - | 46 | 2,582.27 | 96 | 38,975.00 |
| 1925 | - | 30 | 2,090.76 | 78 | 32,725.00 |
| 1926 | - | 19 | 2,734.86 | 81 | 33,375.00 |
| TOTALS | - | 531 | \$34,801.77 | 548 | \$176,500.00 |

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Summary of Town and Individual Cooperation in
Blister Rust Control Work in Vermont
1917 - 1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent by Individual Cooperators | No. Towns Appropriating | Amount Appropriated |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | | | |
| 1917-1918 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1919 | - | 1 | \$270.00 | - | - |
| 1920 | - | 29 | 515.61 | - | - |
| 1921 | - | 31 | 3,235.50 | - | - |
| 1922 | - | 125 | 5,502.22 | - | - |
| 1923 | 3 | 220 | 7,247.34 | - | - |
| 1924 | 27 | 246 | 7,392.74 | 1 | \$100.00 |
| 1925 | 38 | 258 | 8,137.50 | 3 | 264.90 |
| 1926 | 53 | 162 | 7,923.94* | 1 | 75.00 |
| TOTALS | 121 | 1072 | \$40,224.85 | 5 | \$439.90 |

*Includes \$82. expended by individuals for cultivated Ribes compensation.

Summary of Town and Individual Cooperation in
Blister Rust Control Work in Massachusetts
1917 - 1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent by Individual Cooperators | No. Towns Appropriating | Amount Appropriated |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | | | |
| 1917-1918 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1919 | - | 15 | \$1,575.00 | - | - |
| 1920 | - | 31 | 1,877.22 | 1 | \$500.00 |
| 1921 | - | 35 | 2,434.00 | 3 | 1200.00 |
| 1922 | - | 194 | 3,222.67 | - | - |
| 1923 | 586 | 470 | 6,894.90 | - | - |
| 1924 | 1564 | 980 | 11,527.04 | - | - |
| 1925 | 873 | 890 | 5,554.15 | - | - |
| 1926 | 507 | 1335 | 8,302.76 | - | - |
| TOTALS | 3530 | 3950 | \$41,387.74 | 4 | \$1700.00 |

Table 1. Summary of the data collected during the field study.

| Location | Time | Temperature (°C) | Humidity (%) | Wind Speed (m/s) | Wind Direction | Cloud Cover (%) | Visibility (km) | Soil Moisture (%) | Plant Growth (cm) |
|----------|-------|------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Field 1 | 08:00 | 25.0 | 65.0 | 1.5 | SE | 10 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 1 | 12:00 | 28.0 | 55.0 | 2.0 | SE | 15 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 1 | 16:00 | 26.0 | 60.0 | 1.0 | SE | 10 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 2 | 08:00 | 24.0 | 68.0 | 1.0 | SE | 10 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 2 | 12:00 | 27.0 | 58.0 | 1.5 | SE | 15 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 2 | 16:00 | 25.0 | 62.0 | 1.0 | SE | 10 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 3 | 08:00 | 23.0 | 70.0 | 0.5 | SE | 10 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 3 | 12:00 | 26.0 | 60.0 | 1.0 | SE | 15 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |
| Field 3 | 16:00 | 24.0 | 65.0 | 0.5 | SE | 10 | 10 | 15.0 | 10.0 |

Summary of Individual Cooperation in Blister
Rust Control Work in Rhode Island
1917 - 1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent by Individual Cooperators |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | |
| 1917 | - | - | - |
| 1918 | - | 6 | \$550.00 |
| 1919 | - | - | - |
| 1920 | - | - | - |
| 1921 | - | - | - |
| 1922 | - | - | - |
| 1923 | 34 | 1 | 15.36 |
| 1924 | - | 1 | 16.00 |
| 1925 | - | - | - |
| 1926 | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 34 | 8 | \$581.36 |

Summary of Town and Individual Cooperation in
Blister Rust Control Work in Connecticut
1917 - 1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent by Individual Cooperators | No. Towns Appropriating | Amount Appropriated |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | | | |
| 1917-1921 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1922 | - | 2 | \$760.29 | 2 | \$1727.86 |
| 1923 | 17 | 9 | 867.45 | 1 | 500.00 |
| 1924 | 29 | 18 | 1139.51 | 1 | 123.56 |
| 1925 | - | 23 | 80.00 | - | - |
| 1926 | 13 | 80 | 1411.80 | 1 | 250.00 |
| TOTALS | 59 | 132 | \$4259.05 | 5 | \$2601.42 |

1891

1891

1891

| Date | To | By | Amount | Balance |
|-------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| Jan 1 | Balance | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Jan 2 | Cash | Sales | 50.00 | 150.00 |
| Jan 3 | Cash | Sales | 25.00 | 175.00 |
| Jan 4 | Cash | Sales | 75.00 | 250.00 |
| Jan 5 | Cash | Sales | 100.00 | 350.00 |

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Summary of Individual Cooperation in
Elister Rust Control Work in New York
1917 - 1926.

| Year | No. Individual Cooperators | | Amount Spent By Individual Cooperators |
|--------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Cult. Ribes Erad. Only | Wild & Cult. Ribes Erad. | |
| 1917 | - | - | - |
| 1918 | - | 2 | \$4,772.50 |
| 1919 | - | 5 | 8,061.91 |
| 1920 | - | 11 | 2,492.94 |
| 1921 | - | 23 | 3,330.99 |
| 1922 | - | 38 | 3,219.90 |
| 1923 | - | 57 | 9,548.63 |
| 1924 | - | 161 | 12,421.29 |
| 1925 | - | 320 | 14,520.35 |
| 1926 | - | 370 | 14,268.85 |
| TOTALS | - | 987 | \$72,637.36 |

1897

| Date | | Description | | Amount | |
|--------|--|---------------------|--|----------|--|
| Jan 1 | | Balance | | 100.00 | |
| Jan 10 | | Received from A. B. | | 50.00 | |
| Jan 20 | | Received from C. D. | | 25.00 | |
| Jan 30 | | Received from E. F. | | 75.00 | |
| Feb 1 | | Received from G. H. | | 100.00 | |
| Feb 10 | | Received from I. J. | | 50.00 | |
| Feb 20 | | Received from K. L. | | 25.00 | |
| Feb 30 | | Received from M. N. | | 75.00 | |
| Mar 1 | | Received from O. P. | | 100.00 | |
| Mar 10 | | Received from Q. R. | | 50.00 | |
| Mar 20 | | Received from S. T. | | 25.00 | |
| Mar 30 | | Received from U. V. | | 75.00 | |
| Apr 1 | | Received from W. X. | | 100.00 | |
| Apr 10 | | Received from Y. Z. | | 50.00 | |
| Apr 20 | | Received from A. B. | | 25.00 | |
| Apr 30 | | Received from C. D. | | 75.00 | |
| May 1 | | Received from E. F. | | 100.00 | |
| May 10 | | Received from G. H. | | 50.00 | |
| May 20 | | Received from I. J. | | 25.00 | |
| May 30 | | Received from K. L. | | 75.00 | |
| Jun 1 | | Received from M. N. | | 100.00 | |
| Jun 10 | | Received from O. P. | | 50.00 | |
| Jun 20 | | Received from Q. R. | | 25.00 | |
| Jun 30 | | Received from S. T. | | 75.00 | |
| Jul 1 | | Received from U. V. | | 100.00 | |
| Jul 10 | | Received from W. X. | | 50.00 | |
| Jul 20 | | Received from Y. Z. | | 25.00 | |
| Jul 30 | | Received from A. B. | | 75.00 | |
| Aug 1 | | Received from C. D. | | 100.00 | |
| Aug 10 | | Received from E. F. | | 50.00 | |
| Aug 20 | | Received from G. H. | | 25.00 | |
| Aug 30 | | Received from I. J. | | 75.00 | |
| Sep 1 | | Received from K. L. | | 100.00 | |
| Sep 10 | | Received from M. N. | | 50.00 | |
| Sep 20 | | Received from O. P. | | 25.00 | |
| Sep 30 | | Received from Q. R. | | 75.00 | |
| Oct 1 | | Received from S. T. | | 100.00 | |
| Oct 10 | | Received from U. V. | | 50.00 | |
| Oct 20 | | Received from W. X. | | 25.00 | |
| Oct 30 | | Received from Y. Z. | | 75.00 | |
| Nov 1 | | Received from A. B. | | 100.00 | |
| Nov 10 | | Received from C. D. | | 50.00 | |
| Nov 20 | | Received from E. F. | | 25.00 | |
| Nov 30 | | Received from G. H. | | 75.00 | |
| Dec 1 | | Received from I. J. | | 100.00 | |
| Dec 10 | | Received from K. L. | | 50.00 | |
| Dec 20 | | Received from M. N. | | 25.00 | |
| Dec 30 | | Received from O. P. | | 75.00 | |
| Total | | | | 10000.00 | |

SUMMARY OF STATE COMPENSATION PAID FOR CULTIVATED
RIBES DESTROYED IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES
DURING THE PERIOD 1922-1926, INCLUSIVE.

By States

| State | Total Number Cultivated Ribes Removed | Number Bushes For Which Compensation Was Actually Paid | Number Persons Receiving Compensation | Amount Paid in Reimburse- ment |
|---------|--|---|---|---|
| Maine | 59,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N.H. | 59,520 | 482 | 18 | \$112.42 |
| Vermont | 4,682 | 1,233 | 100 | 598.16* |
| Mass. | 115,238 | 11,178 | 103 | 3665.65 |
| R.I. | 6,680 | 79 | 6 | 30.60 |
| Conn. | 3,709 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N.Y. | 6,108 | 610 | 46 | 247.65 |
| Totals | 255,922 | 13,582 | 273 | \$4654.48 |

*In addition, during 1926, individual cooperators in Vermont paid \$82.00 compensation to 9 owners of cultivated Ribes for the removal of 164 bushes.

In Massachusetts, during 1926, 23 persons claimed \$1644.75 for the destruction of 3824 bushes. These claims will not be settled until the spring of 1927. However, this Massachusetts data is included in the above table.

SUMMARY OF STATE COMPENSATION PAID FOR CULTIVATED
RIBES DESTROYED IN THE NORTHEASTERN STATES
DURING THE PERIOD 1922-1926, INCLUSIVE.

By Years

| Year | Total Number Cultivated Ribes Removed | Number Bushes For Which Compensation Was Actually Paid | Number Persons Receiving Compensation | Amount Paid in Reimbursement |
|--------|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| 1922 | 16,061 | 727 | 50 | \$289.49 |
| 1923 | 55,074 | 1,490 | 59 | 574.37 |
| 1924 | 73,858 | 6,106 | 84 | 1572.11 |
| 1925 | 59,458 | 1,310 | 46 | 506.91 |
| 1926 | 51,471 | 3,949 | 34 | 1711.60* |
| Totals | 255,922 | 13,582 | 273 | \$4654.48 |

*In addition, during 1926, individual cooperators in Vermont paid \$82.00 compensation to 9 owners of cultivated Ribes for the removal of 164 bushes.

In Massachusetts, during 1926, 23 persons claimed \$1644.75 for the destruction of 3824 bushes. These claims will not be settled until the spring of 1927. However, this Massachusetts data is included in the above table.

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Date: 10/10/2010
Time: 10:10:10

Page 10 of 10

| Item | Description | Quantity | Unit | Price | Total |
|------|-------------|----------|------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 1000 | 1 | kg | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 | 2000 | 2 | kg | 20.00 | 40.00 |
| 3 | 3000 | 3 | kg | 30.00 | 90.00 |
| 4 | 4000 | 4 | kg | 40.00 | 160.00 |
| 5 | 5000 | 5 | kg | 50.00 | 250.00 |
| 6 | 6000 | 6 | kg | 60.00 | 360.00 |
| 7 | 7000 | 7 | kg | 70.00 | 490.00 |
| 8 | 8000 | 8 | kg | 80.00 | 640.00 |
| 9 | 9000 | 9 | kg | 90.00 | 810.00 |
| 10 | 10000 | 10 | kg | 100.00 | 1000.00 |

Total: 10000 kg @ 100.00 = 1000000.00

Grand Total: 1000000.00

DETAILED SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED AND
RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY EACH STATE LEADER AND
BLISTER RUST CONTROL AGENTS.

7

Summary of Agent Conner's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 75.9 eight hour working days, or 24.6% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 19 meetings - 13 field demonstration meetings - 13 window and fair demonstrations - 1076 publications distributed, and 246 posters placed.

Service - 70.5 days.

Interviews and personal service - 31.5 days, or 10.2% of agent's time.

Results: 164 initial interviews and 450 follow-up calls during which 133 persons received instruction in the disease, and 119 were shown control methods.

\$1878.95 expended by 11 towns on control work in cooperation with individuals.

With the assistance of 4 temporary agents, Conner was instrumental in \$3344.20 being expended by 409 individual cooperators, 104 eradicating cultivated Ribes only.

Supervision - 37.4 days, or 12.1% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 34.2 days in field supervising work of 16 foremen and 4 scouts (temporary agents). Made 222 eradication checks totaling 842 acres.

Scouting - 1.6 days, or 0.5% of agent's time.

Office - 114.7 days, or 37.3% of agent's time.

Results: 23 news items (only 2 during last six months) - routine office work, conference paper.

Travel - 47.0 days, or 15.3% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$655.41

Costs

Eradication - \$5930.36 expended, or \$.078 per acre, in

clearing 75,517 acres of 1,255,604 wild and 5195
cultivated Ribes. State paid 11.7%; Government-0.3%;
towns-31.7%; and individuals-56.3% of this total cost.

Agent: Salary \$2040.00 Expenses \$859.97 Total \$2899.97

9

Summary of Agent Curtis' Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 49.5 eight hour working days, or 15.7% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 25 indoor meetings - 5 window and fair demonstrations - 1010 publications distributed, and 115 posters placed.

Comment: No field demonstration meetings - 5 window and fair demonstrations were placed during period August-October, inclusive.

Service - 84.0 working days.

Interviews and personal service - 35.9 days, or 11.3% of agent's time.

Results: 179 initial interviews and 21 follow-up calls, during which 15 persons were instructed in the disease, and only 3 were shown control methods. The disease was explained to 300 additional persons during Sept. at various fairs in district.

\$2584.26 expended by 16 towns on control work, in cooperation with individuals.

With the assistance of 7 temporary agents, Curtis was instrumental in \$2970.23 being expended by 681 cooperators; 104 eradicating cultivated bushes only.

Supervision - 44.5 days, or 14.1% of agent's time.

Results: Spent all this time in field supervising work of 17 foremen and 7 temporary agents, or scouts. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 7 hours, or 0.3% of agent's time.

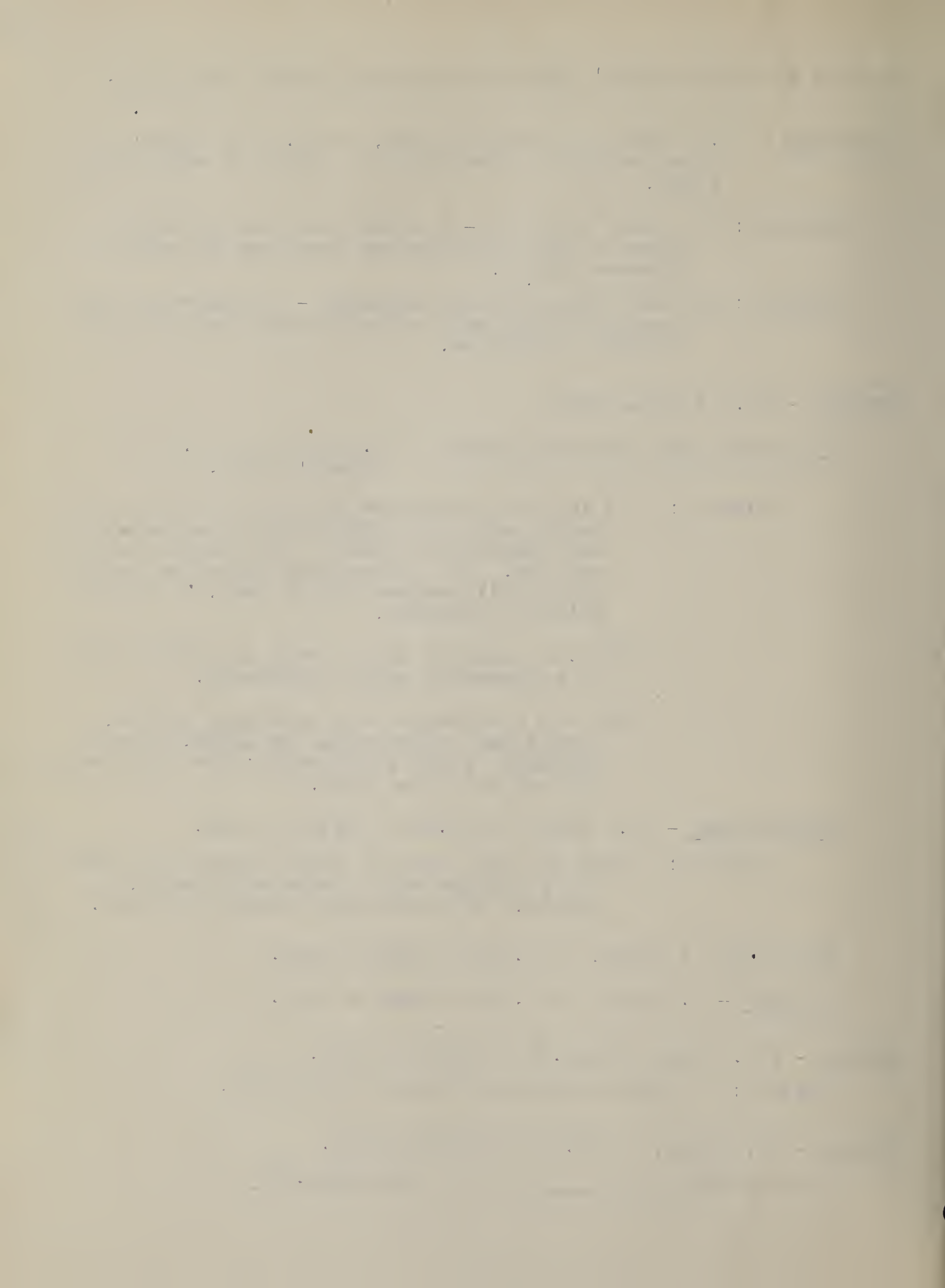
Mapping - 2.7 days, or 0.9% of agent's time.

Office - 104.0 days, or 32.9% of agent's time.

Results: 30 news items and routine office work.

Travel - 78.2 days, or 24.8% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$611.80



Costs

Eradication - \$7197.30, or \$.047 per acre, spent in clearing 148,755 acres of 1,243,718 wild and 10,672 cultivated Ribes. The state paid 12.7%; Government-10.1%; towns-35.9%; and individuals-41.3% of the total cost of control work.

Agent Salary \$2040.00 - Expenses \$1089.35 Total \$3129.35

91

Summary of Agent Kimball's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 22.1 eight hour working days, or 7.0% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 8 indoor meetings - 4 field demonstration meetings - 7 window and fair demonstrations - 1006 publications distributed, and 184 posters placed.

Comment: All meetings were held during the months of March, April, May, and December.

Service - 130.0 days.

Interviews and personal service - 52.7 days, or 16.7 % of Agent's time.

Results: 112 initial interviews and 129 follow-up calls, during which 106 persons were instructed in the disease, and 71 were shown control methods.

\$1706.43 expended by 9 towns on control work, in cooperation with individuals.

With the assistance of 5 temporary agents, Kimball was instrumental in \$1532.65 being expended by 185 individual cooperators; 3 eradicating cultivated bushes only.

Supervision - 77.0 days, or 24.4% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 55.0 days in field supervising work of 7 foremen and 5 temporary agents, or scouts. Made 30 eradication checks, totaling 13 acres.

Scouting - 5 hours, or 0.2% of agent's time.

Office - 86.0 days, or 27.3% of agent's time.

Results: 20 news items and routine office work.

Travel - 76.9 days, or 24.4% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$754.20

Costs

Eradication - \$3962.97, or \$114 per acre, for clearing 33,912.

acres of 308,895 wild and 1203 cultivated Ribes. The state paid 6.2%; Government-12.0%; towns-43.1%; and individuals-38.7% of the total cost.

Agent: Salary \$2040.00 Expenses \$972.54 Total \$3012.54

Summary of Agent Tarbox's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 17.9 eight hour working days, or 6.0% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 5 indoor meetings - 16 window and fair demonstrations -
2804 publications distributed, and 699 posters
placed. No field demonstration meetings.

Service - 113.6 days.

Interviews and personal service - 27.4 days, or 9.1% of agent's
time.

Results: 326 initial interviews and 209 follow-up calls,
during which 58 persons were instructed in
the disease and 33 were shown control methods.
350 additional contacts were made at fairs,
at which time 343 persons had the disease
explained to them.

\$1159.50 expended by 9 towns on control work,
in cooperation with individuals.

With the assistance of 3 temporary agents,
Tarbox was instrumental in \$1001.59 being
expended by 208 individual cooperators; 14
eradicating cultivated bushes only.

Supervision - 47.0 days, or 15.5% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 21.8 days in field supervising work of
18 foremen and 3 temporary agents, or scouts.
Made 50 eradication checks, totaling 490 acres.

Scouting - 39.2 days, or 13.0% of agent's time.

Office - 118.1 days, or 39.1% of agent's time.

Results: Only 2 news items and routine office work.

Travel - 52.4 days, or 17.3% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$649.43

Costs

Eradication - \$3425.38, or \$.07 per acre, for clearing 45,450
acres of 220,973 wild and 492 cultivated Ribes.

The state paid 1.9%; Government-35.3%; towns-33.5%, and individuals-29.3% of the total cost.

Agent: Salary \$2040.00 Expenses \$867.18 Total \$2907.18

113

F.J.
Summary of Agent/Baker's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 54.4 eight hour working days, or 13.7% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 14 indoor meetings, 16 field demonstration meetings, 28 window and fair demonstrations, 1947 publications distributed, and 451 posters placed.

Comment: No indoor meetings from May to December, inclusive.

Service - 232.2 days.

Interviews and personal service - 121.0 days, or 30.6% of agent's time.

Results: 117 initial interviews and 201 follow-up calls, during which 90 persons were instructed in the disease, and 6 were shown control methods.

\$426.87 expended by 2 individual cooperators.

(72)
towns - 4,250.
\$4494.84 spent by 10 towns on control work in cooperation with state.

Supervision - 76.9 days, or 19.4% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 22.1 days in field supervising work of 3 crews and 3 scouts - Made 86 eradication checks, totaling 1619 acres. Spent 43.6 eight hour days checking eradication.

Scouting - 32.2 days, or 8.1% of agent's time.

Mapping - 2.1 days, or 0.6% of agent's time.

Office - 35.6 days, or 9.0% of agent's time.

Results: 58 news items published, in addition to regular routine office work.

Travel - 73.7 days, or 18.6% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$930.51

Costs

Eradication - \$6152.13, or 17 cents per acre, for clearing 476,041 wild and 238 cultivated Ribes from 35,651 acres.

Agent: Salary \$2160. Expenses \$1260.26 Total \$3420.26

Summary of Agent Barraclough's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

(Period employed: January-July, inclusive)

Education - 14.0 eight hour working days, or 7.4% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 6 indoor meetings, 7 field demonstration meetings,
13 window and fair demonstrations, 2685 publica-
tions distributed, and 152 posters placed.

Service - 59.5 days.

Interviews and personal service - 30.8 days, or 16.3% of agent's
time.

Results: 120 initial interviews and 228 follow-up calls,
during which 48 persons were instructed in the
disease, and 45 were shown control methods.

\$7410.01 expended by 21 towns on control work in
cooperation with state.

Supervision - 18.6 days, or 9.9% of agent's time.

Results: All this time spent in field supervising work of
2-5 crews and 2-5 scouts. Made 34 eradication
checks, totalling 87 acres.

Scouting - 6.4 days, or 3.3% of agent's time.

Eradication - 3.7 days, or 2.0% of agent's time.

Office - 74.9 days, or 39.7% of agent's time.

Results: 16 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 40.4 days, or 21.4% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$479.15

Costs

Eradication - \$9262.51, or 20.7 cents per acre, for clearing
421,814 wild and 879 cultivated Ribes from
44,673 acres.

Note: These figures are the totals for this district during the
year. Barraclough worked until July 31st, when Swain
succeeded him. From the figures available, it is
impossible to separate the work supervised by Barra-
clough from that completed under Swain's direction.

Agent: Salary \$1210.00 Expenses \$581.58 Total \$1791.58

(Period - January-July, inclusive)

7

Summary of Agent Boomer's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 91.8 eight hour working days, or 29.0% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 17 indoor meetings, 5 field demonstration meetings, 15 window and fair demonstrations, 1607 publications distributed, and 213 posters placed.

Service - 97.2 days.

Interviews and personal service - 13.1 days, or 4.1% of agent's time.

Results: 380 initial interviews and 138 follow-up calls, during which 257 persons were instructed in the disease, and 51 were shown control methods. 125 additional contacts were made at fairs during October.

\$238.37 expended by 4 individual cooperators on control work, in cooperation with state.

\$2580.54 spent by 7 towns on control work, in cooperation with state.

Supervision - 29.9 days, or 9.5% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 19 days in field supervising work of 2 crews and 1 scout. Made 60 eradication checks, totaling 128 acres.

Scouting - 47.1 days, or 14.9% of agent's time.

Eradication - 2 hours, or 0.1% of agent's time.

Mapping - 6.9 days, or 2.2% of agent's time.

Office - 66.9 days, or 21.1% of agent's time.

Results: 85 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 60.2 days, or 19.1% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$733.88

Costs

Eradication - \$3523.63, or 18.5 cents per acre, for clearing 166,706 wild and 220 cultivated Ribes from 18,956 acres.

Agent: Salary \$2010.00 Expenses \$932.40 Total \$2942.40

Summary of Agent Cullen's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 48.0 eight hour working days, or 14.8% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 26 indoor meetings, 4 field demonstration meetings, 15 window and fair demonstrations, 11,850 publications distributed, and 70 posters placed.

Comment: No indoor meetings from June to October, inclusive.

Service - 135.0 days.

Interviews and personal service - 82.1 days, or 24.9% of agent's time.

Results: 124 initial interviews and 577 follow-up calls, during which 45 persons were instructed in the disease, and 7 were shown control methods.

Comment: Few persons instructed.

1927
5 towns - 2, 100
\$3754.58 expended by 9 towns on control work in cooperation with state. No individual cooperation.

Supervision - 52.9 days, or 16.0% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 13.8 days in field supervising work of 3 crews and 4 scouts - Made 35 eradication checks, totaling 600 acres.

Office - 63.8 days, or 19.4% of agent's time.

Results: 35 news items, in addition to regular routine office work.

Comment: Undue procrastination in submitting reports and accounts, which as a rule were poorly prepared.

Travel - 82.2 days, or 24.9% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$963.55

Comment: Next highest auto cost in state.

Costs

Eradication - \$4693.21, or 18.1 cents per acre, for clearing 344,505 wild and 801 cultivated Ribes from 25,833 acres.

Agent: Salary \$2160. Expenses \$1400.56 Total \$3560.56

99

Summary of Agent Herr's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

(Period employed: November and December)

Education - 7.0 eight hour working days, or 14.4% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 4 indoor meetings, 6 window demonstrations, 60 publications distributed, and 18 posters placed.

Service - 12.2 days.

Interviews and personal service - 8.6 days, or 17.7% of agent's time.

Results: 139 initial interviews and 6 follow-up calls, during which 22 persons were instructed in the disease.

7 -
11 found - 3800.
Scouting - 3.6 days, or 7.5% of agent's time.

Office - 19 days, or 39.1% of agent's time.

Results: 3 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 10.4 days, or 21.3% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$79.31

Costs

Agent: Salary \$256.67 Expenses \$193.66 Total \$450.33

Summary of Agent Kane's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 72.8 eight hour working days, or 18.8% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 27 indoor meetings, 5 field demonstration meetings, 32 window and fair demonstrations, 1743 publications distributed, and 176 posters placed.

Service - 176.4 days.

Interviews and personal service - 77.8 Days, or 20.1% of agent's time.

Results: 497 initial interviews and 190 follow-up calls, during which 120 persons were instructed in the disease, and 39 were shown control methods. 400 additional contacts were made at fairs during September and October, at which time the disease was explained to 200 individuals.

\$680.11 expended by 7 individual cooperators on control work in cooperation with state.

927

4 towns - 1600.

\$1900.61 spent by 5 towns on control work, in cooperation with state.

Supervision - 65.5 days, or 16.9% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 38 days in field supervising work of 2 crews and 2 scouts. Made 63 eradication checks, totaling 59½ acres.

Scouting - 24.2 days, or 6.2% of agent's time.

Eradication - 1.5 days, or 0.4% of agent's time.

Mapping - 7.4 days, or 1.9% of agent's time.

Office - 55.6 days, or 14.4% of agent's time.

Results: 77 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 32.5 days, or 21.3% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$805.70

Costs

Eradication - \$3339.17, or 30.6 cents per acre, for clearing 179,256 wild and 35 cultivated Ribes from 9261 acres.

Agent: Salary \$2040.00 Expenses \$1397.83 Total \$3437.83

Summary of Agent King's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 88.4 eight hour working days, or 23.8% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 21 indoor meetings, 11 field demonstration meetings, 31 window and fair demonstrations, 1804 publications distributed, and 525 posters placed.

Comment: No window demonstrations from January-April.

Service - 147.9 days.

Interviews and personal service - 18.4 days, or 5.0% of agent's time.

Results: 198 initial interviews and 278 follow-up calls, during which 289 persons were instructed in the disease, and 206 were shown control methods.

1927
\$9183.26 spent by 19 towns on control work in cooperation with state.

No individual cooperation.

Supervision - 107.3 days, or 28.9% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 53.5 days in field supervising work of 5 crews and 6 scouts. Made 137 eradication checks, totaling 142 acres.

Scouting - 18.9 days, or 5.1% of agent's time.

Mapping - 3.2 days, or 0.9% of agent's time.

Office - 52.2 days, or 14.1% of agent's time.

Results: 35 news items, conference paper, and regular routine office work.

Travel - 82.1 days, or 22.2% of agent's time.

Auto Mileage _____ Cost \$1150.31

Comment: Highest auto cost of any agent in state, apparently due in a large part to returning to headquarters each night.

Costs

Eradication - \$11,590.69, or 21.9 cents per acre, for clearing 803,928 wild and 991 cultivated Ribes from 52,888 acres.

Agent: Salary \$2370.00 Expenses \$1419.29 Total \$3789.29

Summary of Agent Richardson's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 67.5 eight hour working days, or 18% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 33 indoor meetings, 43 window and fair demonstrations,
9364 publications distributed, and 705 posters placed.

Comment: Only 1 field demonstration meeting.

Service - 175.8 days.

Interviews and personal service - 85.4 days, or 22.8% of agent's
time.

Results: 352 initial interviews and 601 follow-up calls,
during which 392 persons were instructed in
the disease, and 135 were shown control methods.

\$1328.74 expended by 5 individual cooperators on
control work in cooperation with state.

\$3389.89 spent by 6 towns on control work in
cooperation with state.

Supervision - 58.1 days, or 15.6% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 26.6 days in field supervising work of 3
crews and 2 scouts. Made 212 eradication checks,
totaling 201 acres.

Scouting - 22.1 days, or 5.9% of agent's time.

Eradication - 2 Hours, or 0.1% of agent's time.

Mapping - 9.9 days, or 2.6% of agent's time.

Office - 53.9 days, or 14.4% of agent's time.

Results: 62 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 77.0 days, or 20.6% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$726.65

Costs

Eradication - \$5911.86, or 41 cents per acre, for clearing
675,320 wild and 1044 cultivated Ribes from
14,419 acres.

Agent: Salary \$1980.00 Expenses \$1280.90 Total \$3260.90

103

Summary of Agent Swain's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

(Period employed: August-December, inclusive)

Education - 12.9 eight hour working days, or 9.6% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 13 indoor meetings, 1 field demonstration meeting, 17 window and fair demonstrations, 915 publications distributed, and 225 posters placed.

Service - 46.5 days.

Interviews and personal service - 23.6 days, or 17.6% of agent's time.

Results: 225 initial interviews and 75 follow-up calls, during which 225 persons were instructed in the disease and control methods.

1927
4 towns - 4300.
All cooperative funds used on control work in this district during season of 1926, were a result of Barraclough's educational and service work.

Supervision - 16.3 days, or 12.1% of agent's time.

Results: Spent all this time in field supervising work of 3-4 crews and 3-4 scouts. Made 10 eradication checks, totalling 20 acres.

Scouting - 5.9 days, or 4.4% of agent's time.

Eradication - 6 hours, or 0.5% of agent's time.

Office - 37.1 days, or 27.6% of agent's time.

Results: 5 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 37.9 days, or 28.2% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$525.98

Costs

Eradication - (See summary for Barraclough)

Agent: Salary \$710.00 Expenses \$607.23 Total \$1317.23

(Period: August-December, inclusive)

Summary of Agent Bradder's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 51.7 eight hour working days, or 17% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 14 indoor meetings, 12 field demonstration meetings,
32 window and fair demonstrations, 203 posters,
and 540 publications.

Service - 131.8 days.

Interviews and personal service - 98.7 days, or 32.5% of agent's
time.

Results: 391 initial interviews and 310 follow-up calls,
during which 245 persons received instruction
in the disease and 188 in control methods.

\$2886.43 spent by 60 individual cooperators; 4
eradicating cultivated bushes only.

Data on production and utilization survey in
one county.

Supervision - Only 8.0 days, or 2.7% of agent's time.

Results: In field supervising work of 3 crews - made 95
eradication checks, totaling 86 acres.

Scouting - 22.4 days, or 7.4% of agent's time.

Mapping - 2.7 days, or 0.9% of agent's time.

Office - 50.5 days, or 16.6% of agent's time.

Results: 17 news items - routine record work - survey data.

Travel - 69.5 days, or 22.9% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$831.95

Costs

Eradication - 9335 acres cleared of 63,924 wild and 31 culti-
vated Ribes at cost of \$3369.73, or 36¢ per
acre. State paid only 14.3% of this cost.

Agent: Salary \$1860 Expenses \$1121.98 Total \$2981.98

103

Summary of Agent Rose's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 19.1 eight hour working days, or 5.9% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 13 window and fair demonstrations, 330 posters placed, and 615 publications distributed - only two indoor meetings, and no field demonstration meetings.

Service - 143.2 days.

Interviews and personal service - 38.7 days, or 11.9% of agent's time.

Results: 319 initial interviews and 66 follow-up calls, during which 106 persons received instruction in the disease, and 36 were shown control methods.

\$2653.24 spent by 85 individual cooperators; 22 eradicating cultivated Ribes only. An additional \$123.60 was expended by towns.

Data on production and utilization survey - one county.

Supervision - 22.5 days, or 6.8% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 21 days in field supervising work of 3 crews, and made 168 eradication checks, totaling 168 acres.

Scouting - 66.7 days, or 20.5% of agent's time.

Eradication - 0.9 days, or .3% of agent's time.

Mapping - 14.4 days, or 4.4% of agent's time.

Office - 72.0 days, or 22.1% of agent's time.

Results: Only 3 news items and routine record work.

Travel - 91 days, or 28.0% of agent's time.

Auto Mileage _____ Cost \$1065.88

Costs

Eradication - 7900 acres cleared of 126,516 wild and 95 cultivated Ribes at a cost of \$2981.44, or 37¢ per acre. The state paid only 6.8% of this total cost.

Agent; Salary \$1860. Expenses \$1256.78 Total \$3116.78

Summary of Agent Brockway's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 34.9 working days of 11.2 hours, or 12.4% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 22 meetings - 18 window and fair demonstrations - 5269 publications distributed - 358 posters placed.

Comment: Only one field demonstration meeting - no window or fair demonstrations placed during 7 months of year.

Service - 106.1 days.

Interviews and personal service - 14.2 days, or 5.1% of agent's time.

Results: 1055 initial interviews, 361 follow-up calls, during which 131 persons were instructed in the disease, and 370 individuals were shown control methods.
\$832.50 expended by 374 cooperators, 272 of whom eradicated only cultivated Ribes.

Supervision - 69.6 days, or 24.8% of agent's time.

Results: Spent all this time in field supervising work of 3 scouts - made 107 checks on eradication work, totaling 70 acres.

Scouting - 2.8 days, or 1.0% of agent's time.

Mapping - 19.5 days, or 7.0% of agent's time.

Office - 73.7 days, or 26.3% of agent's time.

Results: 187 news items, routine office work, survey data.

Travel - 65.6 days, or 23.4% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$1146.00

Costs

Eradication - \$2813.01, or 19¢ per acre, for clearing 14,904 acres of 48,115 wild and 12,476 cultivated Ribes. State paid 70.4% of this total cost.

Agent - Salary \$2220. Expenses \$1430.63 Total \$3650.63

Summary of Agent Clave's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 24 eight hour working days, or 7.7% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 10 window and fair demonstrations (none during six months) - only 2 meetings, 1 field demonstration, 11 posters, and 282 publications distributed.

Service - 112 days.

Interviews and personal service - 37 days, or 11.7% of agent's time.

Results: 172 initial interviews, 163 follow-up calls, during which 92 persons were instructed in disease and 53 in control methods.

\$380.40 expended by 53 individual cooperators. In addition, a state sanatorium spent \$1004.30 on control work.

Supervision - 41 days, or 13.2% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 36 days in field supervising 4 foremen, and made 74 checks, totaling 88 acres.

Scouting - 23 days, or 7.5% of agent's time.

Eradication - 3 days, or 1.0% of agent's time.

Mapping - 8 days, or 2.7% of agent's time.

Office - 129 days, or 41.4% of agent's time.

Results: Only routine office work, and some material for exhibits - 17 news items (all but one published during four months of year).

Travel - 46 days, or 14.8% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$474.82

Costs

Eradication - \$4020.33, or 14 cents per acre, for clearing 27,957 acres of 326,822 wild Ribes. The State paid over 90 percent of this cost, however 25 percent was paid by state department other than Agriculture.

Agent - Salary \$1650. Expenses \$563.12 Total \$2213.12

3

Summary of Agent Doore's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 26.6 eight hour working days, or 8.3% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 9 meetings - 15 window and fair demonstrations - 1393 publications - 79 posters. No field demonstration meetings.

Service - 100 days.

Interviews and personal service - 32.1 days, or 10.1% of agent's time.

Results: 169 initial interviews, 81 follow-up calls, during which 66 individuals were instructed in disease, and 79 in control methods.

\$1932.78 expended by 270 cooperators; 28 eradicating cultivated Ribes only.

Supervision - 45.9 days, or 14.3% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 21 days in field supervising work of 5 state inspectors - made 168 checks on eradication work, totaling 70 acres.

Scouting - 13.0 days, or 4.1% of agent's time.

Eradication - 3.2 days, or 1.0% of agent's time.

Mapping - 5.6 days, or 1.7% of agent's time.

Office - 153.2 days, or 48% of agent's time.

Results: Assisting state leader at Boston on 84 days during period January 1 to April 19, on educational material, enlarging maps, plotting eradication data, etc. Remainder of time spent on routine office work.

Travel - 40.1 days, or 12.5% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$540.07

Costs

Eradication - \$4903.02, or 16 cents per acre, for clearing 30,171 acres of 53,257 wild and 3479 cultivated Ribes. State paid 60.6% of total cost.

Agent - Salary \$1920. Expenses \$1140.90 Total \$3060.90

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Summary of Agent Endersbee's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 24 eight hour working days, or 7.3% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 38 window and fair demonstrations - 1185 publications distributed.

Comment: No meetings, field demonstrations, or posters. No news items during last six months, and only 160 publications distributed during first six months of the year.

Service - 117 days

Interviews and personal service - 62 days, or 19.0% of agent's time.

Results: 255 initial interviews, 297 follow-up calls, during which 55 persons were instructed in disease.

\$1611. spent by 120 cooperators; 12 destroying only cultivated Ribes.

Comment: No persons, other than cooperators, instructed in eradication methods.

Supervision - 46 days, or 14.0% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 21 days in field supervising 3 to 5 scouts, and made 224 checks, totaling 114 acres.

Scouting - 3 days, or 0.9% of agent's time.

Field Data - 14 days, or 4.2% of agent's time - canker measurements - survey work - mapping.

Office - 123 days, or 37.5% of agent's time.

Results: Routine - records - report on Conn. crew study - exhibit materials - nine news items - no talks prepared.

Travel - 56 days, or 17.1% of agent's time. Auto mileage
Cost \$574.00

Costs

Eradication - \$3704.97, or 10¢ per acre, for clearing 38,884 acres of 166,926 wild and 600 cultivated Ribes. State paid over 56% of this cost.

Agent - Salary \$2600. Expenses \$856.95 Total \$3456.95

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Summary of Agent McNerney's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 28.2 eight hour working days, or 10.2% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 15 meeting, 3 field demonstration meetings, 438 publications distributed.

Comment: Only one fair demonstration, and 3 posters placed.

Service - 112.5 days.

Interviews and personal service - 11.7 days, or 4.3% of agent's time.

Results: 255 initial interviews, 29 follow-up calls, during which 113 persons were instructed in the disease and 89 in control methods.

\$1174.70 expended by 112 cooperators; 29 persons eradicating cultivated Ribes only.

Supervision - 73.5 days, or 26.5% of agent's time.

Results: Spent all this time in field supervising work of 6 scouts - made 42 eradication checks, totaling 56 acres.

Scouting - 19.8 days, or 7.1% of agent's time.

Mapping - 7.5 days, or 2.7% of agent's time.

Office - 71.8 days, or 26% of agent's time.

Results: Only 2 news items in addition to routine office work.

Travel - 64.5 days, or 23.2% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$799.94

Quarantine inspection - October 1 to November 15. (In addition to above)

Costs

Eradication - \$3434.33, or 31.5 cents per acre, for clearing 10,897 acres of 281,482 wild and 3763 cultivated Ribes. State paid 65.8% of this total cost.

Agent* - Salary \$1730.67 Expenses \$1137.81 Total \$2868.48

*Does not include time on quarantine inspection work.

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111

Summary of Agent Roop's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 20 eight hour working days, or 6.2% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office of educational
items.

Results: 11 meetings - 10 window and fair demonstrations -
4750 publications distributed.
(?)

Comment: Only 1 news item and 11 posters - only two meeting
since May.

Service:- 101 days.

Interviews and personal service - 48 days, or 15% of agent's
time.

Results: 447 initial interviews, 112 follow-up calls,
during which 169 persons were instructed
in the disease and 233 people were shown
control methods.

\$1253.63 expended by 368 cooperators; 74 individ-
uals eradicating cultivated Ribes only.

Supervision - 46 days, or 14.2% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 35 days supervising work of 3-5 scouts,
and made 86 eradication checks totaling
108 acres.

Scouting - 6 days, or 1.8% of agent's time.

Mapping - 1 day, or 0.3% of agent's time.

Office - 110 days, or 34% of agent's time.

Results: Little except routine records and correspondence -
only one news item.

Travel - 92 days, or 28.5% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$834.44

Costs

Eradication - \$3899.14, or 13.3¢ per acre, for clearing 29,295
acres of 115,740 wild and 3263 cultivated
Ribes. State paid over 67% of this total cost.

Agent - Salary \$2340. Expenses \$1312.98 Total \$3652.98

Summary of Agent Wheeler's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 45.9 eight hour working days, or 14% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 8 meetings - 1865 publications.

Comment: Only 5 posters, and 6 window and fair demonstrations-
no field demonstration meetings.

Service - 139.6 days.

Interviews and personal service - 54.1 days, or 16.5% of
agent's time.

Results: 438 initial interviews, 168 follow-up calls,
during which 117 individuals were instructed
in disease, and 24 in control methods.

\$1117.75 spent by 346 cooperators; 92 destroy-
ing cultivated Ribes only.

Supervision - 58.9 days, or 17.9% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 43.2 days in field supervising work of
5 scouts - made 99 eradication checks total-
ing 1184 acres.

Scouting - 26.6 days, or 8.1% of agent's time.

Office - 59.5 days, or 18.1% of agent's time.

Results: 28 news items and routine office records.

Travel - 83.7 days, or 25.4% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$935.49

Quarantine inspection - October 25 to November 15 (Not included in
above time)

Costs

Eradication - \$4066.57, or 12 cents per acre, for clearing
36,972 acres of 90,697 wild and 2015 culti-
vated Ribes. State paid 72.5% of total cost.

Agent - Salary \$2160. Expenses \$1263.05 Total \$3423.05

113

Summary of Agent Clark's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 91.9 eight hour working days, or 31.3% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 8 meetings - 9 window and fair demonstrations - only 1 field demonstration meeting, 17 posters, and 114 publications distributed.

Comment: No window or fair demonstrations from June to Dec., and only 6 posters placed during that period. Only 1 meeting addressed during last six months of year.

Service - 86.4 days

Interviews and personal service - 19.4 days, or 6.6% of agent's time.

Results: 103 initial interviews and 97 follow-up calls, during which 104 persons were instructed in disease, and 55 in control methods.

\$1344.60 spent by 19 cooperators; 4 destroying cultivated bushes only.

Supervision - 45.2 days, or 15.4% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 22.1 days in field supervising work of 2 scouts and 4 foremen.

Comment: No checks reported, but 63 hours spent in general checking of eradication work.

Scouting - 15.0 days, or 5.1% of agent's time.

Eradication - 2.3 days, or 0.8% of agent's time.

Mapping - 4.5 days, or 1.5% of agent's time.

Office - 55.1 days, or 18.8% of agent's time.

Results: 139 news items - routine office work.

Comment: Procrastination in submitting records and reports.

Travel - 60.2 days, or 20.5% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$304.11

Costs

Eradication - \$2279.39, or 70.7 cents per acre, for clearing 105,411 wild and 295 cultivated Ribes from 3225 acres. State paid 41% of this cost.

Agent: Salary \$1620. Expenses \$388.53 Total \$2008.53

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Summary of Agent Miles' Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 30.7 eight hour working days, or 10.6% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: No field meetings, 1 window demonstration, 1 meeting, 4 posters, and 212 publications distributed.

Service - 166.1 days.

Interviews and personal service - 76.8 days, or 26.5% of agent's time.

Results: 134 initial interviews and 67 follow-up calls, during which 20 (132)? persons received instruction in the disease and 16 (86)? in control methods.

\$67.20 spent by 74 cooperators; 9 of whom eradicated only cultivated bushes.

Supervision - 2 days, or 0.7% of agent's time. (Annual conference)

Scouting - 85.5 days, or 29.6% of agent's time.

Of this time, 66.4 days were used to clear 15,100 acres of 297 wild Ribes and 35 cultivated bushes, at a cost of \$264.90 for Miles' time. Sixty five owners scouted their lands with Miles, and the owners' time is valued at a cost of \$67.20. An additional 16.3 days were used during November and December re-visiting owners of cultivated Ribes to check on removal of cultivated bushes. This work also consumed an additional six days in travel. No other control work was performed in this district.

Mapping - 1.8 days, or 0.7% of agent's time.

Office - 51.8 days, or 17.8% of agent's time.

Results: Only routine records - no news items, talks, or educational material prepared.

Travel - 41.2 days, or 14.2% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$284.20

Cost of Agent: Salary \$1920. Expenses \$343.33
Total \$2263.33

Summary of Agent C.E.Baker's Activities During Calendar Year 1925.

Education - 96.2 eight hour working days, or 28% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 9 indoor meetings, 3 field demonstration meetings, 10 window or fair demonstrations, 2104 publications distributed, and 83 posters placed.

Service - 102.2 days.

Interviews and personal service - 25 days, or 7.3% of agent's time.

Results: 266 initial interviews and 205 follow-up calls, during which 122 persons were instructed in the disease, and 92 were shown control methods.

\$1843.41 expended by 58 individual cooperators on control work in cooperation with State.

Supervision - 25.4 days, or 7.4% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 21.1 days in field supervising work of 1-4 crews and 1 scout. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 41.4 days, or 12.1% of agent's time

Eradication - 2.2 days, or 0.6% of agent's time.

Mapping - 8.2 days, or 2.4% of agent's time.

Office - 66.6 days, or 19.4% of agent's time.

Results: 35 news items, conference paper, survey data, and regular routine office work.

Travel - 78.4 days, or 22.8% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$615.09

Costs

Eradication - \$3834.99, or 56.3 cents per acre, for clearing 102,339 wild and 610 cultivated Ribes from 6811 acres. State paid 51.9% of this total cost. No state land work.

Agent: Salary \$1830.00 Expenses \$976.36 Total \$2806.36

Summary of Agent Bowlby's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

(Period employed: October 16th to December 31st)

Education - 3.9 eight hour working days, or 5.8% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 2 indoor meetings, 92 publications distributed, and
36 posters placed. No field demonstration meetings
or window or fair demonstrations.

Service - 23.3 days.

Interviews and personal service - 4.0 days, or 6.1% of agent's
time.

Results: 10 initial interviews and 20 follow-up calls,
during which 2 persons were instructed in
control methods.

Supervision - 11.2 days, or 17% of agent's time.

Results: All this time consumed in conferences with
state and federal leaders, agent conference,
and annual blister rust conference.

Scouting - 4.8 days, or 7.2% of agent's time.

Mapping - 3.3 days, or 4.9% of agent's time.

Office - 22.5 days, or 33.9% of agent's time.

Results: 41 news items, survey data, and regular routine
office work.

Travel - 16.6 days, or 25.1% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$77.91

Costs

Eradication - (None supervised)

Agent: Salary \$375.00 Expenses \$210.67 Total \$585.67

(Period: October 16th to December 31st, inclusive)

Summary of Agent Charlton's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

(Period employed: July to December, inclusive)

Education - 45.8 eight hour working days, or 29.3% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 4 indoor meetings, 3 field demonstration meetings, 3 window and fair demonstrations, 2050 publications distributed, and 43 posters placed.

Service - 35.5 days.

Interviews and personal service - 9.2 days, or 5.6% of agent's time.

Results: 110 initial interviews and 83 follow-up calls, during which 81 persons were instructed in the disease. Control methods not shown.

\$349.60 expended by 44 individual cooperators on control work in cooperation with State.

Supervision - 5.4 days, or 3.3% of agent's time.

Results: Spent all this time in field supervising work of one crew and one scout. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 8.7 days, or 5.2% of agent's time.

Eradication - 1.6 days, or 0.9% of agent's time.

Mapping - 8.2 days, or 6.5% of agent's time.

Office - 46.1 days, or 28.1% of agent's time.

Results: 20 news items, survey data, and regular routine work.

Travel - 34.6 days, or 21.1% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$347.20

Costs

Eradication - \$957.98, or 54 cents per acre, for clearing 8705 wild and 13 cultivated Ribes from 1769 acres. State paid 63.5% of total cost. No state land work.

Agent: Salary \$900.00 Expenses \$472.54 Total \$1372.54

(Period: July 1 to December 31, inclusive)

Summary of Agent Hamilton's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

(Period employed: July to December, inclusive)

Education - 46.2 eight hour working days, or 28.3% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 6 indoor meetings, 4 window and fair demonstrations, 1195 publications distributed, and 10 posters placed. No field demonstration meetings.

Service - 49.4 days.

Interviews and personal service - 31.8 days, or 19.5% of agent's time.

Results: 95 initial interviews and 18 follow-up calls, during which only one person was instructed in the disease.

\$437.15 expended by 69 individual cooperators on control work in cooperation with the State.

Supervision - 10.9 days, or 6.7% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 2.1 days in field supervising work of one crew and one scout. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 3.3 days, or 2.1% of agent's time.

Eradication - 2.8 days, or 1.7% of agent's time.

Mapping - 5 hours, or 0.4% of agent's time.

Office - 23.0 days, or 14.1% of agent's time.

3 news items published, survey data, and regular routine office work.

Travel - 44.4 days, or 27.2% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$331.31

Costs

Eradication:

Individual Cooperation - \$1059.23, or 79 cents per acre, for clearing 30,078 wild and 111 cultivated Ribes from 1337 acres. State paid 59% of this total cost.

Eradication Costs - (Continued)

State Land Work - \$204.38, or 10.2 cents per acre, for clearing 1152 wild and 332 cultivated Ribes from 2003 acres.

Total - \$1263.61, or 37.8 cents per acre, for clearing 31,230 wild and 443 cultivated Ribes from 3340 acres. State paid 65.4% of total cost.

Cost of Agent

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-------|------------------|
| Salary | <u>\$900.00</u> | Expenses | <u>\$588.68</u> | Total | <u>\$1488.68</u> |
|--------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-------|------------------|

(Period: July 1 to December 31, inclusive)

Summary of Agent Harpp's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 28.9 eight hour working days, or 8.8% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 17 indoor meetings, 3 window and fair demonstrations, and 2600 publications distributed. No field demonstration meetings or posters placed.

Service - 171.2 days.

Interviews and personal service - 95.1 days, or 28.8% of agent's time.

Results: 183 initial interviews and 322 follow-up calls, during which 488 persons were instructed in the disease and control methods.

\$2441.67 expended by 56 individual cooperators in this district, where two agents (Harpp and Woodward) are located. It is impossible to separate the cooperation secured by Harpp from that solicited by Woodward, as the figures at hand are totals for the district.

Supervision - 39.8 days, or 12.1% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 3.9 days in field supervising work of 2-5 crews and 1 scout. No eradication checks reported.

In addition, 114 hours, or 14.2 days, were consumed in 21 visits with the following men: Rankin, Woodward, Fogg, Knowles, Kennedy, Baker, Strait, Filler, and Dr. York.

Harpp also made 18 visits to the Albany Office totalling 130 hours, or 16.2 days. The remainder of the time reported for the project "Supervision" was spent in attendance at two agents' conference, training school at Bolton, and the annual blaster rust conference at Albany.

Scouting - 35.0 days, or 10.6% of agent's time.

Mapping - 1.4 days, or 0.4% of agent's time.

Office - 51.8 days, or 15.7% of agent's time.

Results: 41 news items, survey data, and regular routine office work.

Travel - 77.6 days, or 23.6% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____

Cost \$784.97

Costs

Eradication:

Individual Cooperation - \$4602.58, or \$1.08 per acre, for clearing 98,850 wild and 29 cultivated Ribes from 4251 acres. State paid \$2165.91, or 47% of this total cost.

State Land - \$9445.86, or \$4.37 per acre, for clearing 140,684 wild Ribes from 2160 acres.

Total - \$14,053.44, or \$2.19 per acre, for clearing 239,534 wild and 29 cultivated Ribes from 6411 acres. State paid 82.6% of total cost.

Note: The above figures are totals for the district, where two agents (Harpp and Woodward) are located. From figures at hand, it is impossible to separate the work supervised by Harpp from that done under Woodward's direction.

Cost of Agent: Salary \$1920.00 Expenses \$1199.87 Total \$3119.87

Summary of Agent Kennedy's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 52.3 eight hour working days, or 16.5% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 20 indoor meetings, 5 field demonstration meetings, 4 window and fair demonstrations, 925 publications distributed, and 30 posters placed.

Comment: All indoor meetings held during April and May.

Service - 95.2 days.

Interviews and personal service - 23.1 days, or 7.3% of agent's time.

Results: 79 initial interviews and 94 follow-up calls, during which 18 persons were instructed in the disease, and 26 were shown control methods.

\$2793.39 expended by 5 individual cooperators on control work in cooperation with the State.

Supervision - 40.5 days, or 12.7% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 12.9 days in field supervising work of 3 crews and 1 scout. No eradication checks reported.

In addition, 54 hours, or 6.8 days, were spent in making 15 visits to the following: Woodward, Baker, Harpp, Bowlby, Amadon, and Dr. York. Two agent conferences and the annual blister rust conference at Albany consumed 49 hours, or 8.1 days.

Scouting - 12.3 days, or 3.9% of agent's time.

Mapping - 19.3 days, or 6.1% of agent's time.

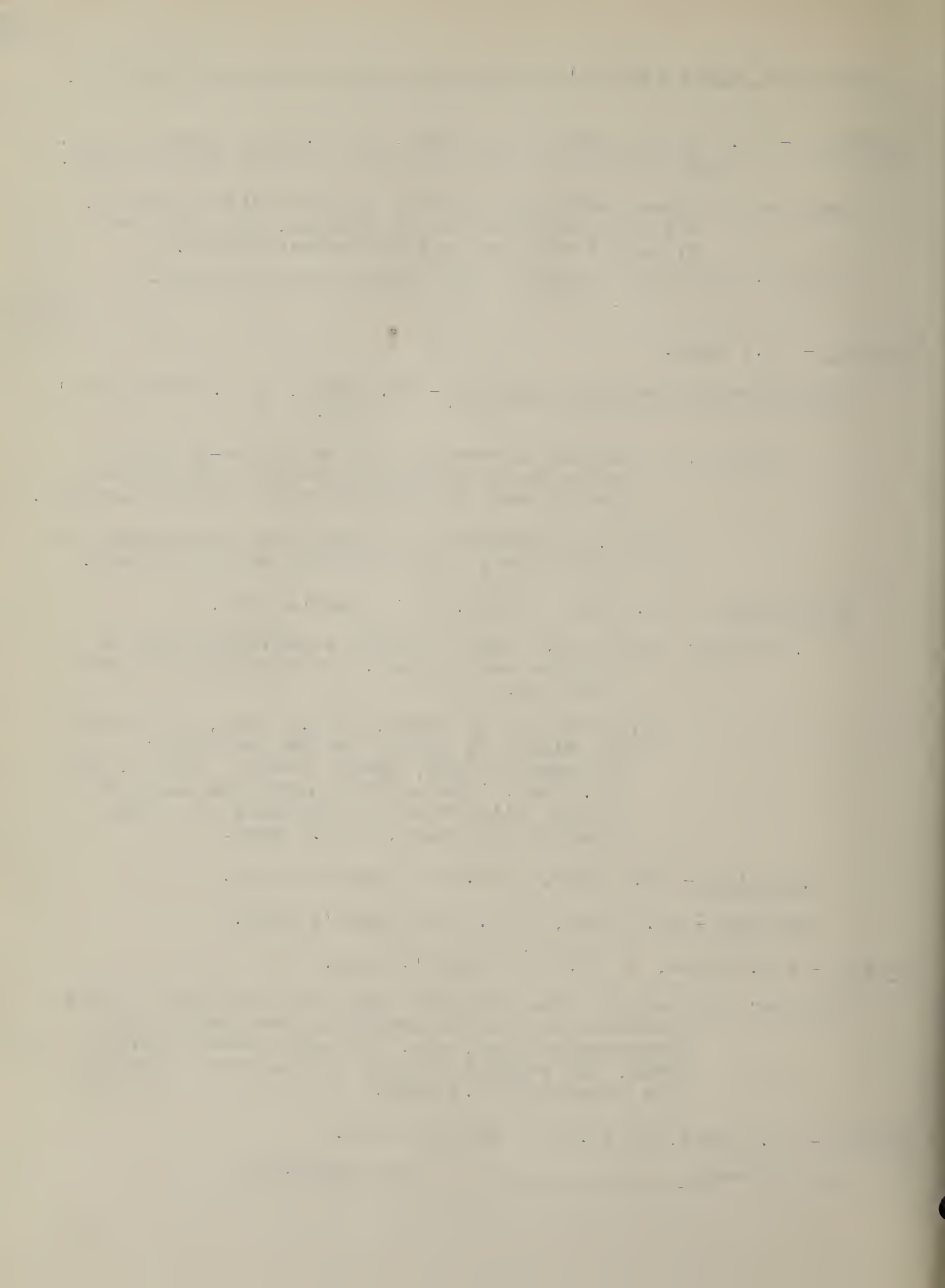
Office - 106.9 days, or 33.6% of agent's time.

Results: 26 days of this time was spent at the Albany Office assisting the state leader in compilation of eradication data, etc. 20 news items, survey data, and regular routine office work consumed the remaining 80.9 days.

Travel - 63.1 days, or 19.9% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____

Cost \$586.34



Costs

Eradication - \$4059.43, or \$2.73 per acre, for clearing 182,735 wild and 12 cultivated Ribes from 1485 acres.
The State paid 31.2% of this total cost.

Comment: High eradication cost is due, in part, to large number of Ribes present. On the individual projects, an average of 115.4 bushes per acre were destroyed; while 16,869 Ribes, or 351.4 per acre, were eradicated on 48 acres of state land, at a cost of \$6.37 per acre.

Agent: Salary \$1980.00 Expenses \$1080.34 Total \$3060.34

Summary of Agent Nichols' Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 52.2 eight hour working days, or 15.6% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 15 indoor meetings, 8 window and fair demonstrations, 1332 publications distributed, and 106 posters placed. No field demonstration meetings.

Service:- 162.1 days.

Interviews and personal service - 67.1 days, or 20% of agent's time.

Results: 162 initial interviews and 300 follow-up calls, during which 139 persons were instructed in the disease, and 145 were shown control methods.

\$3909.00 expended by 105 individual cooperators on control work in cooperation with State.

Supervision - 36.6 days, or 10.9% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 24.6 days in field supervising work of 4-7 crews and 1-2 scouts. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 45.2 days, or 13.4% of agent's time.

Eradication - 7 hours, or 0.2% of agent's time.

Mapping - 12.3 days, or 3.7% of agent's time.

Office - 31.1 days, or 9.2% of agent's time.

Results: 12 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 90.9 days, or 27% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost - Paid by State _____

Costs

Eradication

Individual Cooperation - \$7916.10, or 79.9 cents per acre, for clearing 436,443 wild and 70 cultivated Ribes from 9907 acres. State paid 51% of total cost.

State Land Work - \$249.52, or 48 cents per acre, for clearing 6185 wild Ribes from 513 acres.

Eradication Costs - (Continued)

Total - \$8165.62, or 78.3 cents per acre, for clearing
442,628 wild and 70 cultivated Ribes from
10,425 acres.

Cost of Agent:

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Salary | \$2120.00 | Expenses | \$54.22-Federal plus state | Total | \$2174.22 plus state expenses. |
|--------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------------|

Summary of Agent Strait's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

(Period employed: May 24th to December, inclusive)

Education - 9.4 eight hour working days, or 4.5% of agent's time,
excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 8 indoor meetings, 10 window and fair demonstrations,
870 publications distributed, and 108 posters
placed. No field demonstration meetings.

Service -102.6 days.

Interviews and personal service - 60 days, or 28.9% of agent's
time.

Results: 230 initial interviews and 125 follow-up calls,
during which 220 persons were instructed in
the disease, and 150 were shown control
methods. 350 additional contacts made at
fairs.

\$1290.30 expended by 14 individual cooperators
on control work in cooperation with State.

Supervision - 19.2 days, or 9.3% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 14.3 days in field supervising work of
1-2 crews. 4 days at training school at
Bolton. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 13.3 days, or 6.4% of agent's time.

Eradication - 9.1 days, or 4.4% of agent's time.

Mapping - 1.0 day, or 0.5% of agent's time.

Office - 58.1 days, or 28% of agent's time.

Results: 13 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 37.3 days, or 18% of agent's time.

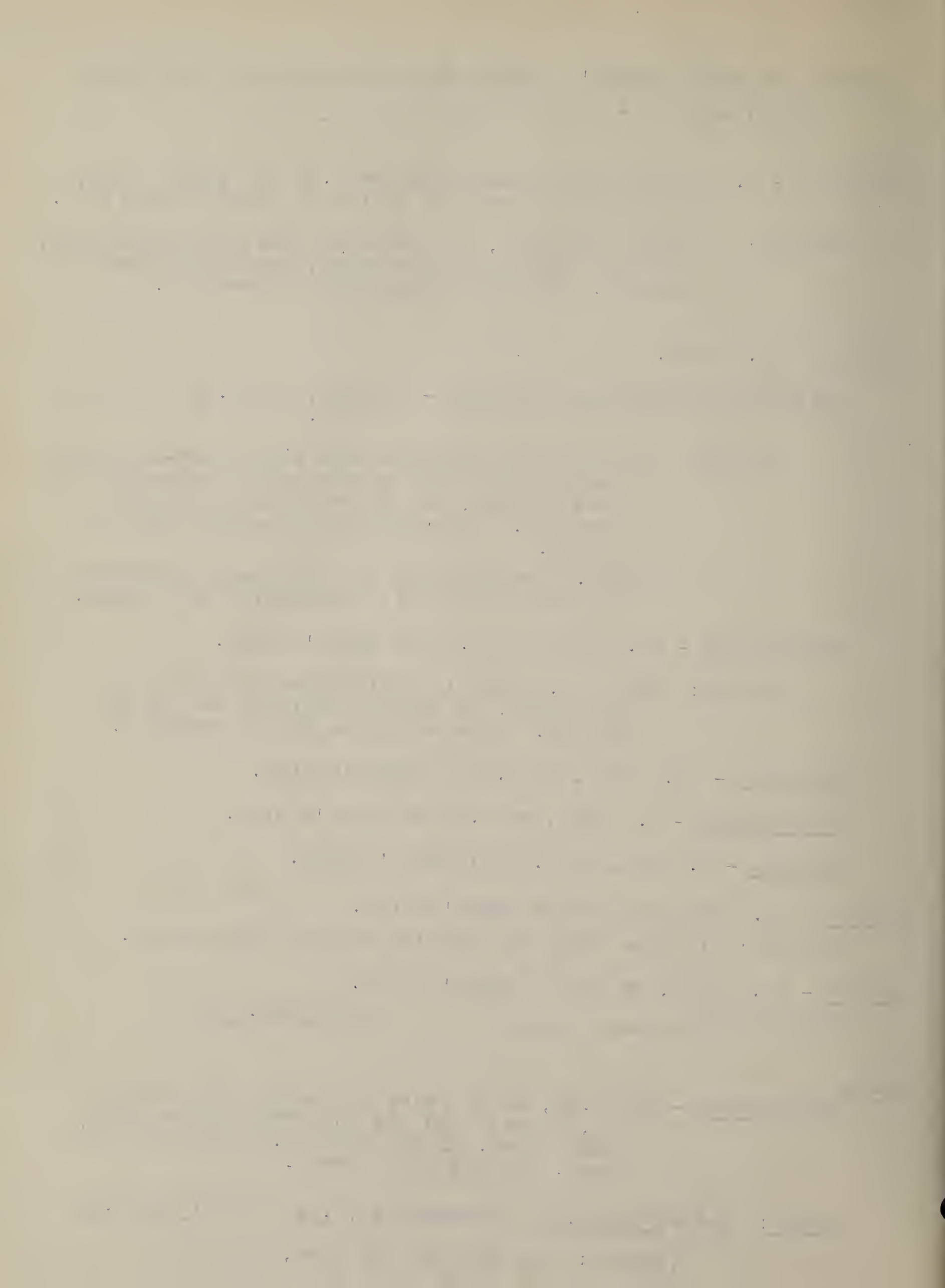
Auto mileage _____ Cost \$414.93

Costs

Eradication - \$2366.15, or 62 cents per acre, for clearing
31,830 wild and 539 cultivated Ribes from
3820 acres. State paid 45.5% of this total
cost. No state land work.

Agent: Salary \$1085.00 Expenses \$677.08 Total \$1762.08

(Period: May 24th to December, inclusive)



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Summary of Agent Williams' Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 43.5 eight hour working days, or 14.2% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 13 indoor meetings, 3 field demonstration meetings, 22 window and fair demonstrations, 915 publications distributed, and 45 posters placed.

Service - 149.1 days.

Interviews and personal service - 50.4 days, or 16.5% of agent's time.

Results: 133 initial interviews and 72 follow-up calls, during which 34 persons were instructed in the disease, and 31 were shown control methods.

\$1204.33 expended by 19 individual cooperators on control work in cooperation with State.

Supervision - 12.0 days, or 3.9% of agent's time.

Results: Spent all this time in field supervising work of 1-3 crews. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 85.2 days, or 27.8% of agent's time.

Mapping - 1.5 days, or 0.5% of agent's time.

Office - 6.6 days, or 2.2% of agent's time.

Results: 18 news items and regular routine office work.

Travel - 106.9 days, or 34.9% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$1283.17

Comment: Highest auto cost of any agent in New England and New York. This is due in part to large district, and scattered location of pine areas.

Costs

Eradication - \$2426.54, or 60.5 cents per acre, for clearing 38,339 wild and 371 cultivated Ribes from 4012 acres. State paid 50.3% of this total cost. No State land work.

Agent: Salary \$1920.00 Expenses \$1771.98 Total \$3691.98

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Summary of Agent Woodward's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 39.3 eight hour days, or 13.8% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 3 indoor meetings, 1 fair demonstration, 190 publications distributed, and 4 posters placed. No field demonstration meetings.

Service - 98.9 days.

Interviews and personal service - 42.4 days, or 14.9% of agent's time.

Results: 107 initial interviews and 160 follow-up calls, during which 18 persons were instructed in the disease, and 2 were shown control methods.

(See Harpp's summary for individual funds expended)

Supervision - 19.5 days, or 6.9% of agent's time.

Results: Spent 5.2 days in field supervising work of 3-5 crews and 1 scout. No eradication checks reported.

Scouting - 34.0 days, or 11.9% of agent's time.

Eradication - 3 Hours, or 0.1% of agent's time.

Mapping - 2.6 days, or 0.9% of agent's time.

Office - 81.2 days, or 28.4% of agent's time.

Results: Only 1 news item and regular routine office work.

Travel - 65.9 days, or 23.1% of agent's time.

Auto mileage _____ Cost \$473.14

Costs

Eradication - (See Harpp's summary)

Agent: Salary \$1770.00 Expenses \$650.60 Total \$2420.60

Plaine

Summary of State Leader Frost's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

| <u>Project</u> | <u>No. Eight Hour Days Spent on Project</u> | <u>% Total Time</u> |
|------------------|---|---------------------|
| Office..... | 183.3 | 61.1 |
| Travel..... | 55.9 | 18.6 |
| Supervision..... | 42.5* | 14.2 |
| Scouting..... | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| Education..... | 5.8 | 1.9 |
| Service..... | 3.6 | 1.2 |
| Field Data..... | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| Totals..... | 300.1 | 100.0 |

*The annual conference at Albany and two agent conferences consumed 3.8 working days of this time.

State Leader's Field Supervision of Agents' Work

| <u>Agent</u> | <u>No. Visits</u> | <u>No. Hours With Agents</u> | <u>Ave. Number Hours Per Visit</u> |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Conner..... | 16 | 61 | 3.8 |
| Curtis..... | 4 | 30 | 7.5 |
| Kimball..... | 14 | 41½ | 3.0 |
| Tarbox..... | 16 | 60 | 3.75 |
| Lambert..... | 4 | 17 | 4.2 |
| Totals..... | 54 | 209½ | 3.9 |

Miscellaneous Items

Meetings addressed.....6
 Field demonstration meetings.....0
 News items.....?
 Contacts with colleges, schools, clubs, organizations - three.
 clubs included with meetings addressed.
 Contacts with Extension Forces.....(Orono).....1
 Interviews in field with persons other than state officials-
 Only 10 reported.
 Administrative checks made on eradication work-----None reported
 Fairs attended.....5
 Office work: routine duties, annual report, general plans, and
 exhibit material.

| | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------|---|-----------------|
| <u>Cost:</u> | Salary \$3000. | Expenses | \$50.80-Federal 631.23-State \$682.03-Total | Total \$3682.03 |
|--------------|----------------|----------|---|-----------------|

1. The first part of the report is a general statement of the work done during the year.

| | | |
|-----|-------|-----|
| 1. | ..... | 100 |
| 2. | ..... | 100 |
| 3. | ..... | 100 |
| 4. | ..... | 100 |
| 5. | ..... | 100 |
| 6. | ..... | 100 |
| 7. | ..... | 100 |
| 8. | ..... | 100 |
| 9. | ..... | 100 |
| 10. | ..... | 100 |

2. The second part of the report is a detailed statement of the work done during the year.

| | | |
|-----|-------|-----|
| 1. | ..... | 100 |
| 2. | ..... | 100 |
| 3. | ..... | 100 |
| 4. | ..... | 100 |
| 5. | ..... | 100 |
| 6. | ..... | 100 |
| 7. | ..... | 100 |
| 8. | ..... | 100 |
| 9. | ..... | 100 |
| 10. | ..... | 100 |

3. The third part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year.

| | | |
|-----|-------|-----|
| 1. | ..... | 100 |
| 2. | ..... | 100 |
| 3. | ..... | 100 |
| 4. | ..... | 100 |
| 5. | ..... | 100 |
| 6. | ..... | 100 |
| 7. | ..... | 100 |
| 8. | ..... | 100 |
| 9. | ..... | 100 |
| 10. | ..... | 100 |

4. The fourth part of the report is a statement of the work done during the year.

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|-----|-------|-----|
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| 9. | | 100 |
| 10. | | 100 |

Summary of State Leader Newman's Activities During
Calendar Year 1926.

| <u>Project</u> | <u>Number Eight Hour Working Days</u> | <u>Percent of Total</u> |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Office..... | 211.0 | 68.7 |
| Travel..... | 42.8 | 14.0 |
| Supervision..... | 26.5* | 8.6 |
| Scouting & Field Data..... | 11.8 | 3.8 |
| Education..... | 9.6 | 3.1 |
| Service..... | 5.4 | 1.8 |
| Totals..... | 307.1 | 100.0 |

*The annual conference, agents' meetings, and conferences with federal men consumed 16.2 working days of this time. Only the equivalent of 8.1 eight hour working days were actually spent with the agents.

State Leader's Field Supervision of Agents' Work.

| <u>Agent</u> | <u>No. Visits</u> | <u>No. Hours With Agent</u> | <u>Ave. No. Hours Per Visit</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Robb..... | 3 | 8 | 2.6 |
| Barracclough and Swain..... | 8 | 21 | 2.6 |
| Boomer..... | 1 | 6 | 6.0 |
| Kane..... | 3 | 15 | 5.0 |
| Richardson..... | 2 | 9 | 4.5 |
| King..... | 2 | 6 | 3.0 |
| Cullen..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals..... | 19 | 65 or 8.1 days | 3.4 |

Also one five hour conference with King, Baker, and Richardson.

Miscellaneous Items

Meetings addressed.....16
(Also had exhibit at Ayres' meeting) - (Includes talks at town meetings, clubs, granges, schools, and field meetings)
News items.....?
Contacts with Extension Forces.....(State College).....1
Interviews in field with persons other than state officials - 23 reported.
Administrative checks made on eradication work in 14 localities - 6.4 days; also one eight hour day spent with survey crew.
Office work - general routine, annual report, plans, educational material, and survey.

Cost: Salary \$3000. Expenses \$343.06 Federal Total \$3343.06 Plus State Expenses.
Plus State

Inventory of the collection of the

University of California, Berkeley

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Summary of Agent and Leader Holden's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

Education - 26.6 eight hour working days, or 9.2% of agent's time, excluding time spent in office on educational items.

Results: 17 indoor meetings, 9 field demonstration meetings, 14 window and fair demonstrations, 198 posters, and 1634 publications.

Service - 138.7 days.

Interviews and personal service - 113.2 days, or 39.2% of agent's time.

Results: 250 initial interviews and 154 follow-up calls, during which 242 persons were instructed in the disease and 181 in control measures.

\$1548.19 spent by 44 cooperators (25 eradicating only cultivated Ribes) in Burlington District.

\$836.88 spent by 24 cooperators in Brattleboro District. (A special assistant helped Holden secure a part of this cooperation)

Data on production and utilization survey in two counties.

Supervision - 23.7 days, or 8.2% of agent's time.

Results: Of this total, 14.7 days were spent in field with two crews, and in making 63 eradication checks, totaling 29 acres. Supervised work of two agents and assistant. From more or less illegible itinerary reports, it appears Holden made eight visits, totaling 3.5 days, in Bradder's district, and five visits, totaling 2.2 days, in Rose's territory. Bradder was visited twice and Rose not at all during period April-August, inclusive; nor in November and December. Holden also worked with Adams at eight different times during the eradication season.

Scouting - 1.8 days, or 0.6% of agent's time.

Office - 43.6 days, or 15.1% of agent's time.

Results: Only 4 news items and routine records.

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Travel - 80.1 days, or 27.7% of agent's time.

X Auto mileage _____

Cost \$955.19

Costs

Eradication -

In Brattleboro District and miscellaneous areas, with help of assistant, 2530 acres cleared of 7232 wild and 252 cultivated Ribes, at cost of \$2097.14, or 82¢ per acre. This cost excessively high, as only 3 bushes per acre were destroyed. The state paid 60.1% of this cost, although only \$69.30 was spent on state land.

In Burlington District, 2885 acres were cleared of 60,071 wild and 1026 cultivated Ribes at a cost of \$1851.93, or 64¢ per acre. (Ribes 21 per acre) The state paid 16.3% of this cost.

Agent: Salary \$2100. Expenses \$1512.93 Total \$3612.93

Memo

Summary of State Leader Perry's Activities During Calendar Year 1926.

| <u>Project</u> | <u>Number Eight Hour Working Days</u> | <u>% of Total</u> |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Office..... | 243.7 | 81.3 |
| Travel..... | 27.5 | 9.2 |
| Supervision..... | 22.6* | 7.5 |
| Education..... | 3.7 | 1.2 |
| Service..... | 1.6 | .5 |
| Field Data..... | 1.0 | .3 |
| Totals..... | <u>300.1</u> | <u>100.0</u> |

*The agents' spring meeting and the annual blister rust conference at Albany consumed 52 days of this time. Only the equivalent of 15.6 eight hour days were actually spent with the agents, and practically all of this time was used in office conferences at agents' headquarters.

State Leader's Field Supervision of Agents' Work.

| <u>Agent</u> | <u>No. Visits</u> | <u>No. Hours With Agent</u> | <u>Ave. No. Hours Per Visit</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| McNerney..... | 4 | 17 | 4.2 |
| Clave..... | 3 | 14 | 4.6 |
| Wheeler..... | 6 (2 re fairs) | 19 | 3.1 |
| Endersbee..... | 3 | 15 | 5.0 |
| Brockway..... | 5 | 20 | 4.0 |
| Roop..... | 4 | 22 | 5.5 |
| Doore..... | 3 | 18 | 6.0 |
| Totals..... | <u>28</u> | <u>125 (or 15.6 days)</u> | <u>4.4</u> |

Miscellaneous Items

Meetings addressed.....(one radio talk).....0
Field demonstrations.....0
News items.....?
Contacts with schools, colleges, clubs, organizations,
private foresters, lumbermen, mill owners, local
officials, etc.....0
Contacts with Extension Forces.....(at Amnerst).....0
Interviews in field with persons other than state officials...0 -(?)
Administrative checks on eradication work.....0
Office work consists of general routine, annual report,
personal plans, educational material, etc.
Cost of Supervision...Salary \$3000. Expenses \$160.52...Total \$3160.52
plus \$367.62 plus \$367.62
Annual leave taken during July.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. It includes a discussion of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical analysis techniques.

3. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. It presents the findings of the research and discusses their implications for the field of study.

Comm.

Summary of State Leader Riley's Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

| <u>Project</u> | <u>Number 8 Hour Working Days Spent on Each Project</u> | <u>% of Total</u> |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| Office..... | 179.4 | 57.4 |
| Travel..... | 58.1 | 18.6 |
| Education..... | 27.9 (Meetings, etc.) | 8.9 |
| Supervision..... | 26.1* | 8.4 |
| Scouting..... | 10.3 (Chiefly in Miles' District) | 3.3 |
| Field Data..... | 7.2 (Re-checking experimen- mental plots) | 2.3 |
| Service..... | 3.5 (Inspecting planta- tions) | 1.1 |
| Totals..... | 312.5 | 100.0 |

*The two agents' meetings and the annual blister rust conference at Albany consumed 6.1 days of this time. Only the equivalent of 20.5 eight hour days were actually spent with the agents and at the eradication camp.

State Leader's Field Supervision of Agents' Work and
State Eradication Camp.

| <u>Agent</u> | <u>No. of Visits</u> | <u>No. Hours Spent</u> | <u>Ave. No. Hours per Visit</u> |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Clark..... | 14 | 47 | 3.4 |
| Miles..... | 10 | 42½ | 4.2 |
| State Camp..... | 22 | 75 | 3.4 |
| Totals..... | 46 | 164½ (20.5 days) | 3.6 |

Miscellaneous Items

| | |
|---|----|
| Meetings attended.....(Talks given at seven)..... | 12 |
| Field demonstrations.....(Norfolk)..... | 1 |
| Window and fair demonstrations placed..... | 5 |
| News items..... | ? |
| Contacts with schools, colleges, clubs, organizations, private foresters, lumbermen, mill owners, local officials.....(1 school planting demonstration)..... (1 Boy Scout) | 2 |
| Contacts with Extension Forces.....(Torrington)..... | 2 |
| Contacts with State Board of Health..... | 1 |
| Interviews in field with persons other than state officials..... | 7 |
| Administrative checks on eradication work..(No. localities)..... | 8 |
| Contacts with State Forester Hawes..... | 1 |

Cost of Supervision: Salary-\$2550. - Expenses-\$882.67
Total-\$3432.67

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Summary of Assistant State Leader Stevens' Activities
During Calendar Year 1926.

(Employed as blister rust control agent in Lowville District until June 1st, when he became assistant state leader, with headquarters at Albany)

| <u>Project</u> | <u>No. Eight Hour Days Spent On Project</u> | <u>% of Total</u> |
|------------------|---|-------------------|
| Office..... | 126.7 | 39.4 |
| Education..... | 104.6 | 32.5 |
| Travel..... | 39.4 | 12.2 |
| Supervision..... | 31.9* | 9.9 |
| Service..... | 16.1 | 5.0 |
| Scouting..... | 3.3 | 1.0 |
| Totals..... | 322.0 | 100.0 |

* 7 days of this time was spent in attendance at two agents' conferences and the annual blister rust conference at Albany.

During the period January to June, inclusive, Stevens performed the following educational, service, and supervisory work:

Education - 2 window demonstrations, 717 publications distributed, 35 news items published, and 5 posters placed. No indoor meetings or field demonstration meetings.

Service - 43 initial interviews and 49 follow-up calls, during which 16 persons were shown control methods. Disease was not demonstrated.

Supervision - Total of 9.8 days spent in field supervising work of one crew. No eradication checks reported.

Note: Stevens worked at Albany Office from February 14th to April 12th assisting state leader.

Assistant State Leader's Field Supervision of Agents' Activities

| <u>Agent</u> | <u>No. Visits</u> | <u>No. Hours With Agent</u> | <u>Ave. No. Hours Per Visit</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Charlton..... | 3 | 35 | 11.7 |
| Hamilton..... | 2 | 49 | 24.5 |
| Kennedy..... | 1 | 13½ | 13.5 |
| Knowles..... | 1 | 25½ | 25.5 |
| Strait..... | 2 | 24 | 12.0 |
| Williams..... | 1 | 5½ | 5.5 |
| Totals..... | 10 | 152½ | 15.25 |

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(Field Supervision of Agents' Activities - Continued)

Note: Stevens also assisted agent Harpp in arranging blister rust demonstration at Great Bear Plantation; spending 26½ hours preparing the demonstration and in attendance.

In addition, he assisted agent Williams at Cooperstown Fair from August 12-15th, and at Cobleskill Fair from September 27th to October 1st.

Miscellaneous Items

Meetings addressed.....(State School of Agri.-Canton).....1
Field demonstration meetings.....0
One over-night field trip with Albany Boy Scouts to
Crooket Lake.

Contacts with Extension Forces - interviewed 3 county agricultural agents.

Interviews in field with persons other than state officials -
20 names reported - many others mentioned.

Administrative checks made on eradication - none reported.

Office work - general routine and educational material.

Note: Practically all of Stevens' time from August 11th to September 30th was spent in preparing demonstrations and in attendance at eight fairs, and on a three day forestry tour. He also attended the conference of the Empire State Forest Products Association, and Second Annual Wood Utilization Conference at Ithaca.

Cost of Agent: Salary \$1950.67 Expenses \$1544.83 plus cost of
state car run by
Stevens.

Total \$3495.50 plus cost of state car.

